

# THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 42.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

## READ THIS!

### The Brainerd Greenhouse,

87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose Bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy Plants in Bud, and many other Plants for Decoration Day, at Prices that will surprise you; also fine assortments for Bedding and Borders.

### COME NOW.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd,

Manager.

87 8th St. South.

## Ready For Business.

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Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

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JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

W. F. HOLST,  
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Brainerd & Northern  
MINNESOTA RY.

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GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
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Here is proof of it at the testimony of a citizen:

"I can recommend Doan's Ointment highly for hemorrhoids, an affliction which gave me on end of misery. Procuring a box at Swartz's drug store I only made a few applications of the ointment and there has not been the slightest trouble from the exasperating annoyance since. I am fully convinced after such an experience that Doan's Ointment is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure anyone suffering from such an exasperating annoyance as I had."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no other.

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The Republicans Make Their Nominations for County Offices and Place a Strong Ticket in the Field.

And it will be Elected from Top to Bottom on Nov. 8th.

The republican county convention was called to order by Chairman John T. Frater at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last according to the call and after a few brief remarks announced that the election of a chairman was in order. Dr. G. S. McPherson was unanimously chosen for that position and F. E. Lowe for secretary.

On motion the chair appointed a committee of five on credentials as follows: C. A. Krech, H. Patterson,



H. SPALDING,  
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR SHERIFF.

G. A. Keene, John Larson and P. M. Lagerquist. The committee retired and after carefully reviewing the credentials reported the following as entitled to seats in the convention and the report was adopted:

First Ward—Geo. E. Gardner, Charles Hagberg, Wm. H. Erb, C. B. Rowley, P. M. Lagerquist, F. B. Johnson and John Carlson.

Second Ward—J. W. Slipp, S. L. Bean, G. F. Mitchell, J. N. Nevers, D. D. Smith, Fred E. Lowe, Erick Kronberg, P. Waite, N. M. Paine, Geo. A. Keene and Dr. G. S. McPherson.

Third Ward—Wm. Nelson, J. D. Newcomer, Henry Stein, Gustave H. Woerner, C. P. McLain, W. J. Strome and Walter Bolton.

Fourth Ward—John Larson, Mike Peterson, Peter Stendal, James Towers, Frank Mattson and Henry Anderson.

Fifth Ward—C. A. Walker, A. E. Veon, Mons Mahlum, A. Purdy, F. H. Gruenhagen, David I. Cohen and C. B. White.

Davenport's—M. A. Ralston, C. A. Krech and A. G. Emmons.

Pine River—R. E. Henneman and Neil McKay.

Fort Ripley—A. M. Bratt and J. L. Berg.

Kennedy's—Fred. Stropp, Maple Grove—J. Dane, Garrison—Thomas Dykeman.

St. Mathias—Louis Manard and Frank Vayette.

Fairbanks—Alvah Leighton, Deerwood—Harry Patterson, Fred Eimer and Olson Skow.

Jenkins—N. R. Bowman and L. C. Schultz.

The committee also reported no delegates from Daggett Brook, Pointon's, Crow Wing, Oak Lawn and Long Lake.

On motion of Harry Patterson the following were seated in the convention to represent the unrepresented precincts:

Oak Lawn—Geo. McCulloch, Pointon's—S. Olson, Crow Wing—Arthur Doherty, Daggett Brook—Hiram Abbott, Long Lake—J. Myers.

The temporary organization was then made permanent and F. B. Johnson and Mons Mahlum were appointed tellers.

Nomination for county officers were then called for and were made with the following result.

For auditor, F. A. Farrar and A. Mahlum were nominated, Mr. Farrar receiving 36 votes and Mr. Mahlum 26, the former being declared the nominee.

For treasurer the name of John T. Frater was presented and his nomination was unanimous and made by acclamation.

For sheriff H. Spalding and Louis Tache were nominated, Mr. Spalding receiving 34 votes and Mr. Tache 26, the former being declared the nominee.

For county attorney S. F. Alderman received the unanimous vote of the convention and his nomination was made by acclamation.

For register of deeds H. J. Spencer and A. G. Trommald were nominated, Mr. Spencer receiving 32 votes and A. G. Trommald 29, the former being declared the nominee.

For clerk of the court, W. A. M. Johnston and J. A. Wilson were placed in nomination, the former receiving 34 votes and the latter 26, and Mr. Johnston was declared the nominee.

Milton McFadden was unanimously nominated for judge of probate.

For superintendent of schools there were three candidates, A. R. Cass, Geo. H. Smith and Miss Agnes Gillis. On the first ballot Mr. Cass received 29 votes, Mr. Smith 17 and Miss Gillis 14. There being no choice a second ballot was taken and Mr. Cass was nominated by the following vote, Cass 33, Smith 15, Miss Gillis 12.

For coroner I. T. Dean was nominated, the vote standing 32 for Dean and 29 for Dr. Reimstead.

M. McFadden received the unanimous nomination for court commissioner.

For commissioner of the Fourth Commissioners district N. M. Paine received the nomination and for the Second Commissioners district J. S. Gardner was placed in nomination.

The convention then adjourned.

### F. A. Farrar Declines.

The Republican county committee received the following communication from F. A. Farrar on Tuesday:

BRAINERD, Sept. 27, 1898.  
To the Republican County Committee:

GENTLEMEN: I have to inform you that I have decided not to accept the nomination for County Auditor for this county tendered me at the county convention Sept. 24th. You are therefore authorized to place some other person on the ticket in my stead.

F. A. FARRAR.

The county committee in accordance with the law met this morning and by a vote substituted the name of A. Mahlum for auditor on the ticket.

A telegram from I. T. Dean who is at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, called there by the serious illness of his mother, requested the county committee to substitute some other name than his for coroner on the county ticket, and the committee voted to place the name of Dr. C. S. Reimstead on the same.

### The Ticket.

Auditor—A. Mahlum.

Treasurer—J. T. Frater.

Sheriff—H. Spalding.

County Attorney—S. F. Alderman.

Register of Deeds—H. J. Spencer.

Clerk of Court—W. A. M. Johnston.

Judge of Probate—M. McFadden.

Surveyor—R. K. Whiteley.

Coroner—Dr. C. S. Reimstead.

Court Commissioner—M. McFadden.

County Superintendent—A. R. Cass.

County Commissioner, 4th district—N. M. Paine.

County Commissioner, 2d district—J. S. Gardner.

### Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rents for the fourth quarter, 1898, are due Oct. 1st, and must be paid on or before the 10th of the month. The water will be shut off from all customers who are in default after the 10th of the month.

MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.,  
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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John G. Knibbe, Hiram Abbott, Magnus Olson and A. C. Quilt, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

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### SENSATIONAL PRICES ON CLOTHING.

Men's Wool Suits From \$2.00 Up.

In addition to this fortunate purchase we have a tremendous large stock of Fine Clothing just received from the closing out sale of Henry W. King & Co., of Chicago, bought at practically our own price. With these advantageous purchases we fear no competition on earth, not excepting the traveling concerns which come here for a few days traveling from one town to another with cheap inferior goods. We positively assert and will prove that we will sell FIRST CLASS GOODS AT LOWER PRICES IN EVERY INSTANCE. To back this we will agree to furnish you with any goods in our store for comparison, leaving it entirely to your own judgment. We have faith in the Patriotism of the People of Crow Wing Co. to such an extent that when everything is equal they will give the merchants who live here and pay taxes the preference over outsiders who have no interest whatever in you or the community, not only are we ready to MEET AND BETTER ANY PRICE NAMED, but will refund your money if not entirely satisfactory.

### Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing!

We only need quote a few prices to convince you.

25 dozen Boys Good Dark Knee Pants, 25 cent goods, only.....	9c
Lot of Boys' Wool Knee Pants, 35 and 40 cent goods, per pair, only.....	25c
Lot of Boys' Good Knee Pants Suits, only.....	49c
Lot of Boys' Good Heavy Wool Suits, only.....	98c
48 Men's Black Cheviot Suits, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Suits, only.....	\$2.95
36 Men's Wool Cassimere Suits, \$6.00 and \$6.50 Suits, only.....	\$3.45
66 Men's Fine Wool Cassimere Suits, your choice, only.....	\$3.95
We absolutely claim without fear of contradiction, that never have such Prices been made in the history of the Clothing Business.	
Lot of Boys Fine Wool Suits, worth double the amount, only.....	\$2.95
Lot of Boys' Heavy Suits, 14 to 19 years long pants, only.....	\$2.95
Lot of Men's Wool Suits, only.....	\$2.35
Lot of Men's Fine all wool suits, cheap at \$7.50, only.....	\$4.95
Men's Fine Black Clay Worsted \$10.00 Suits, in square and round cut, only.....	\$5.75
Lot of Men's Fine All Wool Suits, cheap at \$10 and \$12, only.....	\$7.50

### Men's & Boys' Overcoats.

The largest line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats ever shown here, bought from the closing out sale of Henry W. King & Co. The goods are being marked at the Lowest Price ever named. We also have a good line of Mens' Fur Coats that are warranted and perfectly deoderized and free from smell.

### Silks and Dress Goods.

Big line of Changeable and Brocaded Silks Only.....	25c
Line of Automon Stripe Silks Only.....	39 AND 75c
Line of Brocaded, Half Wool Dress Goods Only.....	12c
Line of All Wool Fancy Suitings Only.....	39c
Line of All Wool 46 inch Henrietta and Serges, only.....	50c
46 inch Extra Fine Serges only.....	75c
46 inch All Wool Heavy Fancy Suitings \$1 Goods, only.....	75c
Beautiful Line of Fancy Dress Goods, Only.....	48c
Beautiful line of Silk and Wool Dress Goods.....	75c TO \$1.50

### Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's Heavy Seamless Hose, per pair only.....	2c
50 Dozen Men's Best 25c Neckties This sale.....	15c
50 Dozen Men's Best All Silk 40c and 50c Neckties only.....	25c
Lot Men's Fine Colored Laundered Shirts, 75c goods, this sale.....	25c
25 dozen Men's Suspenders, all styles worth up to 50c, your choice.....	25c
25 Dozen Men's Heavy Overshirts only.....	25c
Men's Heavy Fall Underwear, only.....	25c
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear only.....	35c
Boys' Heavy Underwear only.....	25c

### Men's Women's and Children's Shoes.

Lot Men's Congress Shoes, only.....	75c
58 pairs Misses Dongola Shoes, only.....	69c
72 pairs Ladies Dongola Shoes, only.....	75c
72 pairs Boys' Heavy Shoes, only.....	98c
36 pairs Ladies Fine Lace Shoes, latest style only.....	99c

### Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Wrappers.

If you intend buying anything in this line it will pay you to see our line before buying. We are expecting some more Fine Jackets and Capes from a New York manufacturer in a few days.

### Sensation Prices on Lace Curtains.

Prices Never Heard of Before.	
50 pair of Ecru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, while they last, per pair.....	39c
50 pair of Ecru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, per pair.....	69c
50 pair of Ecru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, per pair.....	79c
50 pair of Ecru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, 3 3/4 yards long, per pair.....	98c
1 Case Best Dark Dress Prints, Remnants, per yard only.....	3c
1 Case of Good Toweling only.....	3c
1 Case Unbleached Cotton Flannels, only.....	4c
1 Case Light and Dark Outing Flannel, only.....	5c
1000 rolls of Good Cotton Batting, per roll only.....	5c

Remember our Stock of CLOAKS, SHAWLS, YARNS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, UNDERWEAR, FLANNELS, GLOVES, Hats, Caps, Etc. We want your trade and will make prices to get it.

## A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes,

32 and 34 Front Street,

BRAINERD, MINN.



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6:50.....lv Brainerd-ar.....	7:40.....

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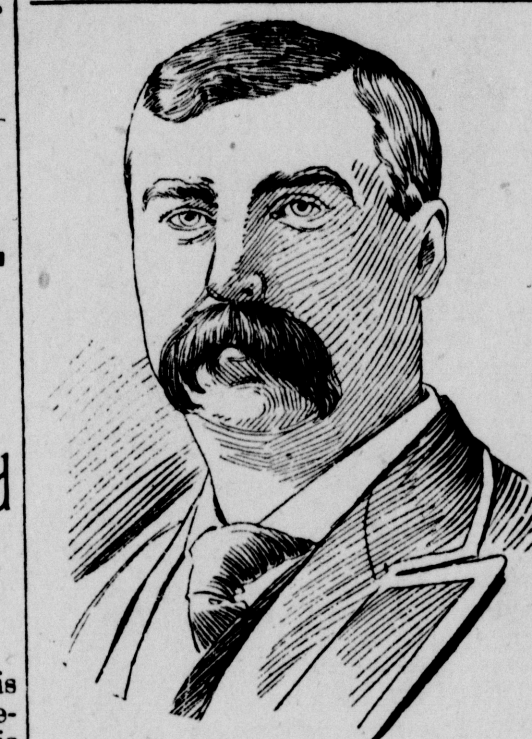
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Line of All Wool Fancy Suitings Only.....	39c
Line of All Wool 46 inch Henrietta and Serges, only.....	50c
46 inch Extra Fine Serges only.....	75c
46 inch All Wool Heavy Fancy Suitings \$1 Goods, only.....	75c
Beautiful Line of Fancy Dress Goods, Only.....	48c
Beautiful line of Silk and Wool Dress Goods.....	75c TO \$1.50

### Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's Heavy Seamless Hose, per pair only.....	2 1/2c
50 Dozen Men's Best 25c Neckties This sale.....	15c
50 Dozen Men's Best All Silk 40c and 50c Neckties only.....	25c
Lot Men's Fine Colored Laundered Shirts, 75c goods, this sale.....	25c
25 dozen Men's Suspenders, all styles worth up to 50c, your choice.....	25c
25 Dozen Men's Heavy Overshirts only.....	25c
Men's Heavy Fall Underwear, only.....	25c
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear only.....	35c
Boys' Heavy Underwear only.....	25c

### Men's Women's and Children's Shoes.

Lot Men's Congress Shoes, only.....	75c
58 pairs Misses Dongola Shoes, only.....	69c
72 pairs Ladies Dongola Shoes, only.....	75c
72 pairs Boys' Heavy Shoes, only.....	98c
36 pairs Ladies Fine Lace Shoes, latest style only.....	99c

### Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Wrappers.

If you intend buying anything in this line it will pay you to see our line before buying. We are expecting some more Fine Jackets and Capes from a New York manufacturer in a few days.

### Sensation Prices on Lace Curtains.

Prices Never Heard of Before.

50 pair of Eru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, while they last, per pair.....	39c
50 pair of Eru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, per pair.....	69c
50 pair of Eru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, per pair.....	79c
50 pair of Eru Taped Edge Lace Curtains, 3 3/4 yards long, per pair.....	98c
1 Case Best Dark Dress Prints, Remnants, per yard only.....	3c
1 Case of Good Toweling only.....	3c
1 Case Unbleached Cotton Flannels, only.....	4c
1 Case Light and Dark Outing Flannel, only.....	5c
1000 rolls of Good Cotton Batting, per roll only.....	5c

Remember our Stock of CLOAKS, SHAWLS, YARNS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, UNDERWEAR, FLANNELS, GLOVES, Hats, Caps, Etc. We want your trade and will make prices to get it.

# A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes,

32 and 34 Front Street, BRAINERD, MINN.



# Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Women admire a brave man and love an audacious one.

Some men marry maids and some are married by widows.

Usually the more a man is wrapped up in himself, the colder he is.

The man who looks upon the wine when it is red may feel blue later.

Self-praise is like a church steeple—the higher it goes the narrower it becomes.

Even had her faults, but she never went through Adam's pockets while he was asleep.

Our national symbol is still an eagle, not a locust. Our chief mission is to develop, not to devour.

A careful inspection discloses the fact that not a feather is missing from the esteemed American eagle's tail.

It seems that the barrier which keeps our sick soldiers from enjoying life like our Spanish prisoners is "Red Tape."

Governor General Merritt of the Philippines seems to be just the sort of governor the people over there have wanted all the time.

A correspondent inquires: "How much territory would be suitable for a coal station in the Philippines?" About 114,000 square miles.

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The best characterization made of American sailors in this war was that of "Fighting Bob" Evans, when he said, "So long as the enemy showed his flag they fought like American seamen; but when the flag came down, they were as gentle and tender as American women." That describes to become classic, partly because it is eloquent, and partly because it is true.

When we think of all the beauty which human eyes seldom behold, but see only often enough to know of its existence, we gain a new thought. Many a brilliant sunset occurs in the far oceans where no ships sail. Many a wonderfully colored flower blooms in the jungle where no human foot has penetrated. Many a striking effect of light and shade, or tender glow of semi-twilight, or strange picturesque formation of mist and cloud, occurs in the remote arctic regions, if what returned explorers tell us is true. There are many forms of beauty here upon our earth of which we, its inhabitants, are almost unaware and which only God sees.

The dedication of a monument to Francis Scott Key in his native city was chiefly a tribute to the man who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." The memorial likewise honors one who wrote to his friend, John Randolph of Roanoke: "I agree with you that the state of society is radically vicious, and that it is there the remedy is to be applied. Put down party spirit; stop the corruptions of party elections; legislate not for the next election, but for the next century." Few statesmen are poets, and perhaps it is well that prose-writing lawmakers are in the large majority. Key, however, showed a spirit worthy of high statesmanship when he wrote the sentences quoted, which are almost sufficient to entitle him to be called an early reformer of the republic.

Detailed figures of the railroad construction work done in the United States during the first half of 1897, collected by the Railroad Gazette, show that there has been added during that period to the country's existing mileage some 1,092 miles of new road. The inference drawn from these figures in connection with other work of the same character now in progress or contemplated is that the railroad building for the year will be equal to if not greater than that of any of the last three years. The same paper says: "If this proportion is held for the coming six months the mileage for the year will be about 2,185 miles, and this will be larger by some 75 miles than that of last year and will exceed that of any year since 1894. But experience has shown that, as a rule, more railroad is built in the second half of the year than in the first, so that it is not unreasonable to suppose that the summary for 1898 will show more than 2,200 miles built."

Thaddeus Stevens was once engaged in a case before a judge noted for his ignorance of the law. During the trial the judge gave a ruling which incensed him, when, with both hands trembling and his thin face reddened, he began to tie up his papers. "Do I understand," asked the pompous judge, "that you are trying to show contempt for this court?" "No, sir," retorted Stevens; "I am not trying to show contempt for this court. On the contrary, I am doing my best to conceal it."

# PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Five regiments at San Francisco are ordered to the Philippines.

Postmaster General Smith will deliver the address at the Omaha exposition on Pennsylvania's day.

George W. Wyndham, Conservative member of parliament for Dover since 1889, has been appointed secretary to the foreign office in succession to George N. Curzon, the newly-appointed Indian viceroy.

The contract recently made by the postoffice department for stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers as calculated by Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt, save the consumers of these articles at least \$1,000,000 a year.

Criminal Record.

Lucchini, the assassin of the Austrian emperor, belonged to a gang of anarchists which went from Europe to the United States two years ago.

Mrs. Nancy Guilford, the midwife who disappeared from Bridgeport, Conn., after the finding of the murdered girl's remains, has now disappeared from Wellsburg, N. Y.

Baron Gustav von Gotthardt of Stuttgart, Luzerne, Switzerland, who married Miss Bertha Wagner at Yankton, S. D., has deserted the fair bride, and his whereabouts cannot be ascertained.

Two prisoners, confined for the night in the town lockup at Stafford Springs, Conn., Erns Branford, aged twenty-seven years, and John Marsh, aged forty, met their death recently in a fire which originated in the cell.

Burrell Oats of Dallas, Texas, and William Hudson of Shreveport, La., quarrelled in a Dallas saloon about a woman. Oats fired four bullets from a pistol into Hudson and left him dead on the floor. Oats has not yet been arrested.

People Talked About.

Congressman Hall's name is being mentioned as a possible successor to Col. Hay as ambassador to England.

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnson, the novelist and lecturer, is reported as dying at the Maryland general hospital in Baltimore.

Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester, Mass., was elected grand sire of the sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F., at the recent session at Boston.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis has started on a campaign tour, under the auspices of the Republican congressional committee.

A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead Empress Elizabeth of Austria was celebrated in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York.

Dr. Abraham M. Owen, a leading physician and surgeon of Indiana, is dead of heart disease. He was a director of the American Medical association.

F. B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, was a passenger on board the steamer Abydos, which arrived at New York from Venezuelan ports.

It is rumored that Col. W. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska volunteers, will shortly resign his commission to resume the discussion of public questions.

Capt. Brown, of the American schooner Brown, died on his ship in the harbor at Havana of yellow fever. Four of the crew are down with the malady.

The last tribute to the memory of Brig. Gen. J. T. Haskell was paid at Columbus, Ohio, and the body shipped to the national cemetery at Arlington for interment.

Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition for 1900, and his staff, recently visited the tomb of Lafayette, as a token of respect.

Rev. Dr. Austin Griffin of Birmingham, N. Y., has been appointed presiding elder of the Wyoming district of the M. E. church to succeed Rev. J. G. Eckman, deceased.

Chief Engineer George R. Johnson, of the navy, died of heart failure at Washington, aged seventy years. He leaves a widow and five children. The remains will be interred at Arlington.

Most Rev. Sebastian Martinielli, apostolic delegate to the Catholic church of the United States, arrived at Columbus, Ohio, to dedicate the Church of St. John the Baptist for the Italians of the city.

While Gen. Miller, in command of the Presidio (Cal.) military post, is strongly in favor of substituting substantial barracks for the tents now in use, he will not act in the matter until the return of Gen. Merriam from Honolulu.

Dr. George W. Lindheim, surgeon of the Red Cross and corporal of the Eighth regiment, New York volunteers, who had charge of the train conveying 265 sick soldiers of that regiment to New York from Chickamauga, died at his residence here from typhoid fever. He was twenty-seven years old.

The death is announced at London of Right Hon. Sir George Grey, aged eighty-six. Sir George Grey, who was formerly a captain in the Eighty-third foot, was lieutenant governor of South Australia in 1841, governor of New Zealand from 1846 to 1854, and again from 1861 to 1867; governor and commander-in-chief of Cape of Good Hope from 1854 to 1861 and premier of New Zealand from 1877 to 1891.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," died at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

# Foreign.

Nearly all the Spanish prisoners at Santiago have left for Spain.

The Duc d'Orleans has issued a manifesto denouncing the Dreyfusites. The pope submits to the powers that international action be taken against anarchists.

Life claims to have information that Emile Zola is about to become a Catholic priest.

Turkey has acceded to England's demands, and the disarmament of the Turkish troops at Crete has been ordered.

The emperor of China has issued edicts in which he announces the adoption of the good features of Western civilization.

The queen regent of Spain has replied to the czar's circular, proposing a reduction of the excessive armament of the powers. Her majesty approves of the scheme.

The drought is assuming a serious aspect at London. Not only is there a water famine in the city, but one is threatened throughout the country, as well.

The London Times' Candia correspondent says: The Mussulmans are yielding up only obsolete arms and have not yet brought in any Martini rifles.

The Spanish steamer Grand Antilla, which arrived in New York from Havana, was the first Spanish steamer to arrive at that port since the declaration of war with Spain.

The Berlin police authorities have prohibited the holding of five projected Socialistic meetings in Hamburg, called for the purpose of discussing Emperor William's recent speech regarding the imprisoning of the projectors of strikes.

Hundreds of Spanish officers at Havana have asked to be discharged from the army. They refuse to return to Spain, where starvation stares them in the face. Many of them have formed classes and are studying the English language, with the hope of getting commissions in the United States army as soon as they are proficient in the language.

General.

Sanitary conditions at Manila are in bad shape.

The rough riders hold a tournament in New York and Brooklyn in lieu of a parade. The proceeds go to sick soldiers.

The revenue cutter Grant, which went up into Alaskan waters in a fruitless search for a Spanish privateer, has arrived at Seattle from Sitka.

The directors of the National Linseed Oil company of Chicago state that a reorganization and the addition of several millions of capital is necessary.

The furniture of the battleships Kearsage and Kentucky, orders for the making of which just have been received at the Portsmouth navy yard, is to cost nearly \$100,000.

The United States steamship Mohican, which arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu Wednesday, is to be overhauled at the navy yard, and will then proceed to Samoa.

The United States ship Bennington sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, and the transport Condor, loaded with supplies for the United States forces, sailed for Manila.

A tract of land near Ponce, Porto Rico, is to be bought and an American cemetery established in which the bodies of soldiers who fell during the campaign can be buried.

Marshall Field declined to sell the Woman's Temple at Chicago to the German banking firm which was negotiating for it. He says it will not be sold to any one except the W. C. T. U.

Word was received at Victoria, B. C., from Ottawa that checks had been issued to the individual beneficiaries under the sealing award. The total amount is \$300,188 damages and \$172,968 interest.

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The Chicago & Minonk Coal and Tile works, with offices at 201 Western Union building, Chicago, and controlling mining property at Minonk, Woodford county, Ill., is in the hands of a receiver.

The suit brought at Cleveland, Ohio, by the Royal clan of the order of Scottish Clans of America against Archibald McLaren, the Commercial National bank and the National Bank of Commerce, has been settled out of court.

Gen. Stephen M. Wells of Dedham, Mass., who was offered a position on the war investigating commission by President McKinley, has decided not to accept. He says his business affairs forbid giving time to the work of the commission.

The steamer Coptic sailed from San Francisco for the Orient, carrying 20 soldiers for Manila under Lieut. Galbreath. This detachment will probably be the last sent to the islands unless the troops now there are unable to cope with possible conflicts with the insurgents.

The Twelfth infantry, U. S. A., 670 officers and men, arrived at St. Louis in sections, under the command of Maj. W. H. Humphreys. This regiment, which took a gallant part in the battle of El Caney, came from Montauk Point, and will be stationed at Jefferson barracks, near the city.

The Golden Tunnel group in Miller river district, Wash., is showing up a large amount of the richest free gold that has been uncovered on the western slope of the Cascade range, assays showing over \$200 to the ton, and it is estimated that there are several hundred tons in sight ready for shipment.

A rich strike has been made in the old Hecla mine, in Beaverhead county, Mont., which had not been worked for twenty years. The discoverers started an open cut, and twenty feet from the surface they cut into an eight-foot ledge which assays as high as 300 ounces in silver and 40 per cent lead.

A Last Resort.

"Gallagher is bound to find a wife." "What has he done?" "Started a chain-letter proposal."—Chicago Record.

# INFORMATION

IS CALLED FOR

INVESTIGATING COMMISSION GETS DOWN TO WORK.

Heads of the Various Divisions of the War Department Called Upon for Specific Information Bearing Upon the Conduct of the War—Some Queries Put to Secretary Alger—Commission Invites All Who Have Complaints to Make to Present Them in Writing, Giving Full Details.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The war investigating commission resumed its labors at 10 o'clock in the Lemon building, and at the close of the morning session gave out a number of documents bearing upon the work to be undertaken. These comprise the letter of Secretary Alger to the president, requesting that an investigation be made; a brief address to the public in the shape of a resolution; a letter from Chairman Dodge to the secretary enclosing a list of inquiries to the secretary and to the various heads of the divisions of the war department, calling for specific information bearing upon the conduct of the war.

The letter to the secretary of war inclosed questions indicating the character of information desired at the hands of the surgeon general, the quartermaster general, the subsistence department, the ordnance department and the adjutant general.

To Secretary Alger the commission has addressed six queries for his reply. Information desired from secretary of war:

First—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after the declaration of war; was it intended to move at once on Havana or that a campaign should be postponed until the autumn?

Second—When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?

Third—Why was Tampa selected as the basis of operations?

Fourth—Why were summer camps organized at Fernandina, Jacksonville and Tampa?

Fifth—When was the Porto Rico campaign determined upon?

Sixth—Why were the troops held on transports after embarkation at Tampa and not permitted to sail for several days?

The resolutions adopted by the commission were as follows:

Resolved, first, that the secretary of war, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, the commissary general and the surgeon general be requested to transmit to this commission all complaints that have been received by them since April 1, 1898, touching the conduct of the war.

Resolved, second, that this commission invites, and is ready and will receive and consider, any complaints about the management of any of the various branches of the war department from any person or persons. That we respectfully request that such complaints be made in writing, stating facts that the party may know of his own knowledge, plainly and in detail, giving names of officers or enlisted men who may be charged with misconduct or incompetency, addressed to the secretary of the commission at Washington, D. C.

ARMS SUPPLIED BY GERMANY.

How the Philippine Revolution Was Fomented.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The Evening Post reiterates its former stories regarding the supplying of arms to the Filipinos by the German government, and is positive that its authority is absolutely correct. The Post published an interview with this person in which he says that he is not in a position to tell the full story for the reason that he is financially interested in the plot and has actually been a party to the scheme. He says: "The arms that have been supplied come from the imperial government and were furnished through the trading companies in which I am interested so as to conceal the German hand. The arms that are now being carried by the insurgents and German vessels are from the same source. Aguinaldo, who accepted a petty bribe to desert the cause of the insurgents, has not the money to arm and equip a big army, and it has taxed his resources to furnish such supplies alone. My information is absolutely authentic, as it comes from high officials of the government who have large personal interests in the Philippine islands. Germany is supplying the rifles, the ammunition and machine guns that are being landed, and when the insurgent army is fully armed and equipped and drilled, trouble will commence. America's safety lies in disarming the insurgents as a move toward the restoration of peace."

Fosston Depot Robbery.

Fosston, Minn., Sept. 29.—The depot here was broken into and robbed. The robbers undoubtedly were not experts, as they did not use very good judgment, having upset a desk in trying to crawl in through one of the windows. They secured \$6 in cash, a gold watch and chain and numerous time checks, together with all the blank money orders in the office.

Preacher Guilty of Murder.

Port Worth, Tex., Sept. 29.—Rev. G. E. Morrison, pastor of the M. E. church at Panhandle City, who has been on trial at Vernon for a week on the charge of murdering his wife, Oct. 10, 1897, was found guilty and his punishment fixed at death.

Drove Into an Open Bridge.

Manitowoc, Wis., Sept. 29.—Fred Tegge and wife of Two Rivers drove into the river through an open bridge. Mrs. Tegge was drowned. Mr. Tegge was rescued by the bridge tender.

# WILL SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Philippine Delegates Are Now in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Gen. Francis Greene, who was made a major general of volunteers for distinguished services in the invasion of the Philippines, accompanied by his personal staff and the delegates from the Philippine insurgents, arrived here from Chicago and went to the Arlington hotel. The two Filipinos are Felipe Agoncillo and Jose Lopez. They are the personal representatives of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo, and are on their way to Paris to secure representation on the Spanish-American peace commission, with a view to the recognition of the insurgent government in the Philippines. Gen. Greene and staff called at the adjutant general's office and were escorted to the White House by Gen. Corbin. The Philippine delegates are desirous of conferring with the president and the question of their reception was under consideration at the state department yesterday afternoon. There is no doubt that the president will grant them an audience in his personal capacity. He will, however, avoid any action that would tend to commit this government to the recognition of the insurgent government pending the conclusion of peace conditions with Spain. The delegates were the center of much interest at the hotel.

"GRIFFO" IS DAFFY.

The Pugilist Runs Amuck in Chicago and Is Put in a Straight Jacket.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Albert Griffiths, better known as "Young Griffo," the pugilist, is strapped in a straight jacket at the Harrison street police station, where he is being held pending an examination into his mental condition. Griffiths ran amuck on State street and from Congress street to Hubbard court he left a trail marked by bruised faces. Three policemen who arrested the pugilist were sent sprawling to the ground by a series of blows, and reinforcements were necessary before the prisoner was finally taken to a patrol box.

TORAL IS ILL.

Insults of the Populace Too Much for Him.

Madrid, Sept. 29.—Gen. Toral is seriously ill. He has, in fact, been made almost crazy by the insults of the populace in the towns through which he passed. Among the recent returning soldiers were some Cubans and mulattoes, with white Cubans, all of whom were enthusiastically received at the Madrid depot. There is a profusion of clandestine sheets being circulated attacking the queen regent, the government, generals and diplomats.

ROOSEVELT WINS OUT.

Nominated for Governor by New York Republicans.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Republican convention nominated the following ticket: For governor, Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings; controller, William J. Morgan of Erie; secretary of state, John T. McDonough of Albany; state treasurer, John B. Jaekel of Cayuga; engineer, Edward A. Bond of Jefferson; attorney general, John C. Davies of Oneida.

REMAINS OF COLUMBUS.

President Asked Not to Permit Their Removal From Cuba.

New York, Sept. 29.—This telegram was sent to President McKinley by the Cuban-American league: "The Cuban-American league believes that it voices the earnest wish of both the people of the United States and Cuba when it urges you not to permit Cuba's most sacred and interesting relic, the remains of Christopher Columbus, to be taken from American soil."

MRS. BRYAN SUMMONED.

To the Bedside of the Colonel in Washington.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan received a telegram calling her to the bedside of her husband, Col. Bryan, who is sick in Washington. The message received by Mrs. Bryan gave no information as to the seriousness of the colonel's illness. She departed for Washington last evening.

BLOCKADE CRETE.

The Powers Will Force the Porte to Comply With Demands.

Vienna, Sept. 29.—It is semi-officially announced that, if the Turkish government replies unfavorably to the demands of the powers respecting the island of Crete, which must be complied with by Oct. 11, the powers will blockade certain places in Crete, by land and sea.

Nicaraguan Survey Completed.

New York, Sept. 29.—The preliminary survey of the route of the proposed Nicaragua canal has been completed and the engineers have returned to this country and are going to Washington to make their report to the canal commissioners. The engineers arrived here on the Atlas line steamship Altai.

Twenty-Six Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Surgeon General Wyman has received the following message from the state board of health at New Orleans:

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—Twenty-six cases of mild-type yellow fever in Wilson, La. Town and parish quarantined. Source of infection untraceable.

Burglars Captured.

Blissfield, Mich., Sept. 29.—The sheriff of Lenawee county surrounded in a woods the three burglars who robbed the Blissfield postoffice Saturday night, and shot Samuel Rothfuss. They were taken after considerable shooting.

Threw Away the Notes.

Millan, Minn., Sept. 29.—The store of A. Anderson was entered by burglars, who blew open the safe, last night, and took about \$400 in money and \$7,000 in notes. The notes were found. No clue.

# LAWLESS ACTS OF INSURGENTS

THEY MAKE WORK AND PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE.

Provisions Confiscated and Valuable Property Destroyed—Insurgents Demand Tribute From Every One—Spanish Officials Decline to Furnish Protection—Conditions Are Worse Than Ever—Stories of Desolation at Manzanillo Are Denied—Gen. Wood's System of Civil Government Is Practically Complete and in Good Working Order.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 29.—The system of civil government established here by Gen. Wood is practically complete and in good working order. Maj. McLeary, formerly attorney general for Texas and a Spanish scholar, has been appointed mayor, and the Spanish officials are giving place to Cubans. Gen. Wood says he does not know the capabilities of the men taking office. They are chosen by a committee of fifty prominent Cubans, whom he believes to be honest and conscientious.

Senor Rigney, one of the largest sugar planters in Cuba, who has arrived here from Manzanillo, reports the conditions there worse than ever. The insurgents, he asserts, refuse to grant permission for the carrying on of work on the plantations, and the Spanish officials decline to furnish protection to those desiring to work. Senor Rigney declares that since the cessation of hostilities the insurgents have confiscated his provisions and destroyed a number of valuable pictures, made his carpets into saddle cloths, tore and trampled curtains and broke glassware worth \$500 each. They are encamped in numbers at the sea town of Campechuela, where they compel small vessels which

to hoist the Cuban flag. The Cubans earnestly request Gen. Wood to send to Manzanillo food and clothing. They declare there is much suffering therefrom, but private advices received by Gen. Wood deny absolutely the stories of destitution and declare that work is obtainable, but that the Cubans will not work, and he has therefore refused to send the supplies asked for.

William Stakeman, before the war American consul at Manzanillo, arrived here and paid a visit to Gen. Wood. He recounted many lawless acts on the part of the insurgents, who, he declares, demand tribute from every one, terrorize peaceful people and threaten the confiscation of the property of merchants and planters. Many persons say that the recognition of the Cubans has not been granted because the bandits make work and progress impossible. There is a general feeling of alarm in Manzanillo over the departure of the Spanish troops, and the American soldiers are anxiously awaited. Gen. Wood has asked permission from the Washington government to appoint Demetrio Castillo, special chief of his Cuban staff, to represent him in dealing with the Cuban insurgents in the country districts.

ALFONSO'S GUNS RETURNED.

They Had Been Placed in the Reina Battery During the Blockade.

Havana, Sept. 29.—The guns which were taken ashore from the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII during the blockade of this port by the American fleet, and which were placed in the Reina battery, have been returned on board that vessel and remounted.

An American company styled the Island of Cuba Real Estate company, has opened business on Obispo street, Havana. It will deal in county lots. Note is made of this fact, as it is the first opening of American business here under the new order of things.

BRYAN'S SUCCESS.

Twenty-Two Men of the Third Nebraska Mustered Out.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Col. W. J. Bryan succeeded in securing the discharge of twenty-two enlisted men in the Third Nebraska. This will end the matter so far as any mustering out of the regiment is concerned. Col. Bryan is still here with malaria, but he intends to join his regiment soon. It is believed that he will soon resign.

Gen. Graham on the Retired List.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Maj. Gen. Graham, United States volunteers, commanding the troops encamped at Middletown, Pa., will go on the retired list of the regular army with the rank of brigadier general to-day, by operation of the law on account of age. He will continue in his present command, despite this fact, however, at least until the abandonment of Camp Meade on account of cold weather.

Usurpation Questioned.

London, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "It is reported that Great Britain, the United States and Japan are disposed to question the constitutionality of the recent usurpation. The family of Li Hung Chang has gone to Port Arthur to be under the protection of the Russians."

Empress Has Her Own Way.

Chee Foo, Sept. 29.—The British fleet has left Ta Ku, proceeding for Weihaiwei. Vice Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, commanding the China station, has returned here. It is rumored that the designs of the dowager empress have been entirely successful.

Buffalo Bill Better.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 9.—Col. William F. Cody, Buffalo Bill, who was taken ill in Kansas City last week, has joined his show here, apparently perfectly recovered.



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The best characterization made of American sailors in this war was that of "Fighting Bob" Evans, when he said, "So long as the enemy showed his flag they fought like American seamen; but when the flag came down, they were as gentle and tender as American women." That deserves to become classic, partly because it is eloquent, and partly because it is true.

When we think of all the beauty which human eyes seldom behold, but see only often enough to know of its existence, we gain a new thought. Many a brilliant sunset occurs in the far oceans where no ships sail. Many a wonderfully colored flower blooms in the jungle where no human foot has penetrated. Many a striking effect of light and shade, or tender glow of semi-twilight, or strange picturesque formation of mist and cloud, occurs in the remote arctic regions, if what returned explorers tell us is true. There are many forms of beauty here upon our earth of which we, its inhabitants, are almost unaware and which only God sees.

The dedication of a monument to Francis Scott Key in his native city was chiefly a tribute to the man who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." The memorial likewise honors one who wrote to his friend, John Randolph of Roanoke: "I agree with you that the 'state of society is radically vicious,' and that it is there the remedy is to be applied. Put down party spirit; stop the corruptions of party elections; legislate not for the next election, but for the next century." Few statesmen are poets, and perhaps it is well that prose-writing lawmakers are in the large majority. Key, however, showed a spirit worthy of high statesmanship when he wrote the sentences quoted, which are almost sufficient to entitle him to be called an early reformer of the republic.

Detailed figures of the railroad construction work done in the United States during the first half of 1897, collected by the Railroad Gazette, show that there has been added during that period to the country's existing mileage some 1,092 miles of new road. The inference drawn from these figures in connection with other work of the same character now in progress or contemplated is that the railroad building for the year will be equal to if not greater than that of any of the last three years. The same paper says: "If this proportion is held for the coming six months the mileage for the year will be about 2,185 miles, and this will be larger by some 75 miles than that of last year and will exceed that of any year since 1894. But experience has shown that, as a rule, more railroad is built in the second half of the year than in the first, so that it is not unreasonable to suppose that the summary for 1898 will show more than 2,200 miles built."

Thaddeus Stevens was once engaged in a case before a judge noted for his ignorance of the law. During the trial the judge gave a ruling which incensed him, when, with both hands trembling and his thin face reddened, he began to tie up his papers. "Do I understand," asked the pompous judge, "that you are trying to show contempt for this court?" "No, sir," retorted Stevens; "I am not trying to show contempt for this court. On the contrary, I am doing my best to conceal it."

## PITH OF THE NEWS

### EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

**A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Brought Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.**

**Washington Talk.**  
Five regiments at San Francisco are ordered to the Philippines.

Postmaster General Smith will deliver the address at the Omaha exposition on Pennsylvania's day.

George Wyndham, Conservative member of parliament for Dover since 1889, has been appointed secretary to the foreign office in succession to George N. Curzon, the newly-appointed Indian viceroy.

The contract recently made by the postoffice department for stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers will, as calculated by Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt, save the consumers of these articles at least \$1,000,000 a year.

**Criminal Record.**  
Lucchessi, the assassin of the Austrian empress, belonged to a gang of anarchists which went from Europe to the United States two years ago.

Mrs. Nancy Guilford, the midwife who disappeared from Bridgeport, Conn., after the finding of the murdered girl's remains, has now disappeared from Wellsburg, N. Y.

Baron Gustav von Gotthardt of Stuttgart, Luzerne, Switzerland, who married Miss Bertha Wagner at Yankton, S. D., has deserted the fair bride, and his whereabouts cannot be ascertained.

Two prisoners, confined for the night in the town lockup at Stafford Springs, Conn., Erna Braunford, aged twenty-seven years, and John Marsh, aged forty, met their death recently in a fire which originated in the cell.

Burrell Oats of Dallas, Texas, and William Hudson of Shreveport, La., quarrelled in a Dallas saloon about a woman. Oats fired four bullets from a pistol into Hudson and left him dead on the floor. Oats has not yet been arrested.

**People Talked About.**  
Congressman Hall's name is being mentioned as a possible successor to Col. Hay as ambassador to England.

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnson, the novelist and lecturer, is reported as dying at the Maryland general hospital in Baltimore.

Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester, Mass., was elected grand sire of the sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F., at the recent session at Boston.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis has started on a campaign tour, under the auspices of the national congressional committee.

A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead Empress Elizabeth of Austria was celebrated in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York.

Dr. Abraham M. Owen, a leading physician and surgeon of Indiana, is dead of heart disease. He was a director of the American Medical association.

F. B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, was a passenger on board the steamer Abydos, which arrived at New York from Venezuelan ports.

It is rumored that Col. W. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska volunteers, will shortly resign his commission to resume the discussion of public questions.

Capt. Brown, of the American schooner Maryland, died on his ship in the harbor at Havana of yellow fever. Four of the crew are down with the malady.

The last tribute to the memory of Brig. Gen. J. T. Haskell was paid at Columbus, Ohio, and the body shipped to the national cemetery at Arlington for interment.

Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition for 1900, and his staff, recently visited the tomb of Lafayette, as a token of respect.

Rev. Dr. Austin Griffin of Binghampton, N. Y., has been appointed presiding elder of the Wyoming district of the M. E. church to succeed Rev. J. G. Eckman, deceased.

Chief Engineer George R. Johnson, of the navy, died of heart failure at Washington, aged seventy years. He leaves a widow and five children. The remains will be interred at Arlington.

Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, apostolic delegate to the Catholic church of the United States, arrived at Columbus, Ohio, to dedicate the Church of St. John the Baptist for the Italians of the city.

While Gen. Miller, in command of the Presidio (Cal.) military post, is strongly in favor of substituting substantial barracks for the tents now in use, he will not act in the matter until the return of Gen. Merriam from Honolulu.

Dr. George W. Lindheim, surgeon of the Red Cross and corporal of the Eighth regiment, New York volunteers, who had charge of the train conveying 265 sick soldiers of that regiment to New York from Chickamauga, died at his residence here from typhoid fever. He was twenty-seven years old.

The death is announced at London of Right Hon. Sir George Grey, aged eighty-six. Sir George Grey, who was formerly a captain in the Eighty-third foot, was lieutenant governor of South Australia from 1841, governor of New Zealand from 1846 to 1854; and again from 1861 to 1867; governor and commander-in-chief of Cape of Good Hope from 1854 to 1861 and premier of New Zealand from 1877 to 1891.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," died at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

**Foreign.**  
Nearly all the Spanish prisoners at Santiago have left for Spain.

The Duc d'Orleans has issued a manifesto denouncing the Dreyfusites. The pope submits to the powers that international action be taken against anarchists.

Life claims to have information that Emile Zola is about to become a Catholic priest.

Turkey has acceded to England's demands, and the disarmament of the Turkish troops at Crete has been ordered.

The emperor of China has issued edicts in which he announces the adoption of the good features of Western civilization.

The queen regent of Spain has replied to the czar's circular, proposing a reduction of the excessive armament of the powers. Her majesty approves of the scheme.

The drought is assuming a serious aspect at London. Not only is there a water famine in the city, but one is threatened throughout the country, as well.

The London Times' Candia correspondent says: The Mussulmans are yielding up only obsolete arms and have not yet brought in any Martini rifles.

The Spanish steamer Grand Antilla, which arrived in New York from Havana, was the first Spanish steamer to arrive at that port since the declaration of war with Spain.

The Berlin police authorities have prohibited the holding of five projected Socialistic meetings in Hamburg, called for the purpose of discussing Emperor William's recent speech regarding the imprisoning of the projectors of strikes.

Hundreds of Spanish officers at Havana have asked to be discharged from the army. They refuse to return to Spain, where starvation stares them in the face. Many of them have formed classes and are studying the English language, with the hope of getting commissions in the United States army as soon as they are proficient in the language.

**General.**  
Sanitary conditions at Manila are in bad shape.

The rough riders hold a tournament in New York and Brooklyn in lieu of a parade. The proceeds go to sick soldiers.

The revenue cutter Grant, which went up into Alaskan waters in a fruitless search for a Spanish privateer, has arrived at Seattle from Sitka.

The directors of the National Linseed Oil company of Chicago state that a reorganization and the addition of several millions of capital is necessary.

The furniture of the battleships Kearsage and Kentucky, orders for the making of which just have been received at the Portsmouth navy yard, is to cost nearly \$100,000.

The United States steamship Mohegan, which arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu Wednesday, is to be overhauled at the navy yard, and will then proceed to Samoa.

The United States ship Bennington sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, and the transport Condor, loaded with supplies for the United States forces, sailed for Manila.

A tract of land near Ponce, Porto Rico, is to be bought and an American cemetery established in which the bodies of soldiers who fell during the campaign can be buried.

Marshall Field declined to sell the Woman's Temple at Chicago to the German banking firm which was negotiating for it. He says it will not be sold to any one except the W. C. T. U.

Word was received at Victoria, B. C., from Ottawa that checks had been issued to the individual beneficiaries under the sealing award. The total amount is \$300,188 damages and \$172,988 interest.

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The Chicago & Minonk Coal and Tile works, with offices at 201 Western Union building, Chicago, and controlling mining property at Minonk, Woodford county, Ill., is in the hands of a receiver.

The suit brought at Cleveland, Ohio, by the Royal clan of the order of Scottish Clans of America against Archibald McLaren, the Commercial National bank and the National Bank of Commerce, has been settled out of court.

Gen. Stephen M. Weld of Dedham, Mass., who was offered a position on the war investigating commission by President McKinley, has decided not to accept. He says his business affairs forbid giving time to the work of the commission.

The steamer Coptic sailed from San Francisco for the Orient, carrying 20 soldiers for Manila under Lieut. Galbreath. This detachment will probably be the last sent to the islands unless the troops now there are unable to cope with possible conflicts with the insurgents.

The Twelfth infantry, U. S. A., 670 officers and men, arrived at St. Louis in sections, under the command of Maj. W. H. Humphreys. This regiment, which took a gallant part in the battle of El Caney, came from Montauk Point, and will be stationed at Jefferson barracks, near the city.

The Golden Tunnel group in Miller river district, Wash., is showing up a large amount of the richest free gold that has been uncovered on the western slope of the Cascade range, assays showing over \$200 to the ton, and it is estimated that there are several hundred tons in sight ready for shipment.

A rich strike has been made in the old Hecla mine, in Beaverhead county, Mont., which had not been worked for twenty years. The discoverers started an open cut, and twenty feet from the surface they cut into an eight-foot ledge which assays as high as 300 ounces in silver and 40 per cent lead.

**A Last Resort.**  
"Gallagher is bound to find a wife."  
"What has he done?"  
"Started a chain-letter proposal!"—Chicago Record.

## INFORMATION IS CALLED FOR

### INVESTIGATING COMMISSION GETS DOWN TO WORK.

**Heads of the Various Divisions of the War Department Called Upon for Specific Information Bearing Upon the Conduct of the War—Some Queries Put to Secretary Alger—Commission Invites All Who Have Complaints to Make to Present Them in Writing, Giving Full Details.**

Washington, Sept. 29.—The war investigating commission resumed its labors at 10 o'clock in the Lemon building, and at the close of the morning session gave out a number of documents bearing upon the work to be undertaken. These comprise the letter of Secretary Alger to the president, requesting that an investigation be made; a brief address to the public in the shape of a resolution; a letter from Chairman Dodge to the secretary inclosing a list of inquiries to the secretary and to the various heads of the divisions of the war department, calling for specific information bearing upon the conduct of the war.

The letter to the secretary of war inclosed questions indicating the character of information desired at the hands of the surgeon general, the quartermaster general, the subsistence department, the ordnance department and the adjutant general.

To Secretary Alger the commission has addressed six queries for his reply. Information desired from secretary of war:

First—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after the declaration of war; was it intended to move at once on Havana or that a campaign should be postponed until the autumn?

Second—When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?

Third—Why was Tampa selected as the basis of operations?

Fourth—Why were summer camps organized at Fernandina, Jacksonville and Tampa?

Fifth—When was the Porto Rico campaign determined upon?

Sixth—Why were the troops held on transports after embarkation at Tampa and not permitted to sail for several days?

The resolutions adopted by the commission were as follows:

Resolved, first, That the secretary of war, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, the commissary general and the surgeon general be requested to transmit to this commission all complaints that have been received by them since April 1, 1898, touching the conduct of the war.

Resolved, second, That this commission invites, and is ready and will receive and consider, any complaints about the management of any of the various branches of the war department from any person or persons. That we respectfully request that such complaints be made in writing, stating facts that the party may know of his own knowledge, plainly and in detail, giving names of officers or enlisted men who may be charged with misconduct or incompetency, addressed to the secretary of the commission at Washington, D. C.

### ARMS SUPPLIED BY GERMANY.

**How the Philippine Revolution Was Fomented.**

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The Evening Post reiterates its former stories regarding the supplying of arms to the Filipinos by the German government, and is positive that its authority is absolutely correct. The Post published an interview with this person in which he says that he is not in a position to tell the full story for the reason that he is financially interested in the plot and has actually been a party to the scheme. He says: "The arms that have been supplied come from the imperial government and were furnished through the trading companies in which I am interested so as to conceal the German hand. The arms that are now being carried by the insurgents and German vessels are from the same source. Aguinaldo, who accepted a petty bribe to desert the cause of the insurgents, has not the money to arm and equip a big army, and it has taxed his resources to furnish such supplies alone. My information is absolutely authentic, as it comes from high officials of the government who have large personal interests in the Philippine islands. Germany is supplying the rifles, the ammunition and machine guns that are being landed, and when the insurgent army is fully armed and equipped and drilled, trouble will commence. America's safety lies in disarming the insurgents as a move toward the restoration of peace."

### Fosston Depot Robbery.

Fosston, Minn., Sept. 29.—The depot here was broken into and robbed. The robbers undoubtedly were not experts, as they did not use very good judgment, having upset a desk in trying to crawl in through one of the windows. They secured \$6 in cash, a gold watch and chain and numerous time checks, together with all the blank money orders in the office.

### Preacher Guilty of Murder.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 29.—Rev. G. E. Morrison, pastor of the M. E. church at Panhandle City, who has been on trial at Vernon for a week on the charge of murdering his wife, Oct. 10, 1897, was found guilty and his punishment fixed at death.

### Drove Into an Open Bridge.

Manitowoc, Wis., Sept. 29.—Fred Tegge and wife of Two Rivers drove into the river through an open bridge. Mrs. Tegge was drowned. Mr. Tegge was rescued by the bridge tender.

### WILL SEE THE PRESIDENT.

#### Philippine Delegates Are Now in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Gen. Francis Greene, who was made a major general of volunteers for distinguished services in the invasion of the Philippines, accompanied by his personal staff and the delegates from the Philippine insurgents, arrived here from Chicago and went to the Arlington hotel. The two Filipinos are Felipe Agoncillo and Jose Lopez. They are the personal representatives of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo, and are on their way to Paris to secure representation on the Spanish-American peace commission, with a view to the recognition of the insurgent government in the Philippines. Gen. Greene and staff called at the adjutant general's office and were escorted to the White House by Gen. Corbin. The Philippine delegates are desirous of conferring with the president and the question of their reception was under consideration at the state department yesterday afternoon. There is no doubt that the president will grant them an audience in their personal capacity. He will, however, avoid any action that would tend to commit this government to the recognition of the insurgent government pending the conclusion of peace conditions with Spain. The delegates were the center of much interest at the hotel.

### "GRIFFO" IS DAFFY.

**The Pugilist Runs Amuck in Chicago and Is Put in a Straight Jacket.**

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Albert Griffiths, better known as "Young Griffo," the pugilist, is strapped in a straight jacket at the Harrison street police station, where he is being held pending an examination into his mental condition. Griffiths ran amuck on State street and from Congress street to Hubbard court he left a trail marked by bruised faces. Three policemen who arrested the pugilist were sent sprawling to the ground by a series of blows, and reinforcements were necessary before the prisoner was finally taken to a patrol box.

### TORAL IS ILL.

**Insults of the Populace Too Much for Him.**

Madrid, Sept. 29.—Gen. Toral is seriously ill. He has, in fact, been almost crazy by the insults of the populace in the towns through which he passed. Among the recent returning soldiers were some negroes and mulattoes, with white Cubans, all of whom were enthusiastically received at the Madrid depot. There is a profusion of clandestine sheets being circulated attacking the queen regent, the government, generals and diplomats.

### ROOSEVELT WINS OUT.

**Nominated for Governor by New York Republicans.**

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Republican convention nominated the following ticket: For governor, Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings; controller, William J. Morgan of Erie; secretary of state, John T. McDonough of Albany; state treasurer, John B. Jaekel of Cayuga; state engineer, Edward A. Bond of Jefferson; attorney general, John C. Davies of Oneida.

### REMAINS OF COLUMBUS.

**President Asked Not to Permit Their Removal From Cuba.**

New York, Sept. 29.—This telegram was sent to President McKinley by the Cuban-American league: "The Cuban-American league believes that it voices the earnest wish of both the people of the United States and Cuba when it urges you not to permit Cuba's most sacred and interesting relic, the remains of Christopher Columbus, to be taken from American soil."

### MRS. BRYAN SUMMONED

**To the Bedside of the Colonel in Washington.**

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan received a telegram calling her to the bedside of her husband, Col. Bryan, who is sick in Washington. The message received by Mrs. Bryan gave no information as to the seriousness of the colonel's illness. She departed for Washington last evening.

### BLOCKADE CRETE.

**The Powers Will Force the Porte to Comply With Demands.**

Vienna, Sept. 29.—It is semi-officially announced that, if the Turkish government replies unfavorably to the demands of the powers respecting the island of Crete, which must be complied with by Oct. 11, the powers will blockade certain places in Crete, by land and sea.

### Nicaragua Survey Completed.

New York, Sept. 29.—The preliminary survey of the route of the proposed Nicaragua canal has been completed and the engineers have returned to this country and are going to Washington to make their report to the canal commissioners. The engineers arrived here on the Atlas line steamship Altai.

### Twenty-Six Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Surgeon General Wyman has received the following message from the state board of health at New Orleans:

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—Twenty-six cases of mild-type yellow fever in Wilson, La. Town and parish quarantined. Source of infection untraceable.

### Burglars Captured.

Blissfield, Mich., Sept. 29.—The sheriff of Lenawee county surrounded in a woods the three burglars who robbed the Blissfield postoffice Saturday night, and shot Samuel Rothfuss. They were taken after considerable shooting.

### Threw Away the Notes.

Milan, Minn., Sept. 29.—The store of A. Anderson was entered by burglars, who blew open the safe, last night and took about \$400 in money and \$7,000 in notes. The notes were found. No clue.

## LAWLESS ACTS OF INSURGENTS

### THEY MAKE WORK AND PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE.

#### Provisions Confiscated and Valuable Property Destroyed—Insurgents Demand Tribute From Every One—Spanish Officials Decline to Furnish Protection—Conditions Are Worse Than Ever—Stories of Destruction at Manzanillo Are Denied—Gen. Wood's System of Civil Government Is Practically Complete and in Good Working Order.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 29.—The system of civil government established here by Gen. Wood is practically complete and in good working order. Maj. McCleary, formerly attorney general for Texas and a Spanish scholar, has been appointed mayor, and the Spanish officials are giving place to Cubans. Gen. Wood says he does not know the capabilities of the men taking office. They are chosen by a committee of fifty prominent Cubans, whom he believes to be honest and conscientious.

Senator Rigney, one of the largest sugar planters in Cuba, who has arrived here from Manzanillo, reports the conditions there worse than ever. The insurgents, he asserts, refuse to grant permission for the carrying on of work on the plantations, and the Spanish officials decline to furnish protection to those desiring to work. Senator Rigney declares that since the cessation of hostilities the insurgents have confiscated his provisions and destroyed a number of valuable pictures, made his carpets into saddle cloths, tore and trampled curtains and broke glasses worth \$500 each. They are encamped in numbers at the sea town of Campechuela, where they compel small vessels which

#### Fall Into Their Hands

to hoist the Cuban flag. The Cubans earnestly request Gen. Wood to send to Manzanillo food and clothing. They declare there is much suffering therefrom, but private advices received by Gen. Wood deny absolutely the stories of destitution and declare that work is obtainable, but that the Cubans will not work, and he has therefore refused to send the supplies asked for.

William Stakeman, before the war American consul at Manzanillo, arrived here and paid a visit to Gen. Wood. He recounted many lawless acts on the part of the insurgents, who, he declares, demand tribute from every one, terrorize peaceful people and threaten the confiscation of the property of merchants and planters. Many persons say that the recognition of the Cubans has not been granted because the bandits make work and progress impossible. There is a general feeling of alarm in Manzanillo over the departure of the Spanish troops, and the American soldiers are anxiously awaited. Gen. Wood has asked permission from the Washington government to appoint Demetrio Castillo, special chief of his Cuban staff, to represent him in dealing with the Cuban insurgents in the country districts.

### ALFONSO'S GUNS RETURNED.

**They Had Been Placed in the Reina Battery During the Blockade.**

Havana, Sept. 29.—The guns which were taken ashore from the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII. during the blockade of this port by the American fleet, and which were placed in the Reina battery, have been returned on board that vessel and remounted.

An American company styled the Island of Cuba Real Estate company, has opened business on Obispo street, Havana. It will deal in county lots. Note is made of this fact, as it is the first opening of American business here under the new order of things.

### BRYAN'S SUCCESS.

**Twenty-Two Men of the Third Nebraska Mustered Out.**

Washington, Sept. 29.—Col. W. J. Bryan succeeded in securing the discharge of twenty-two enlisted men in the Third Nebraska. This will end the matter so far as any mustering out of the regiment is concerned. Col. Bryan is still here with malaria, but he intends to join his regiment soon. It is believed that he will soon resign.

### Gen. Graham on the Retired List.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Maj. Gen. Graham, United States volunteers, commanding the troops encamped at Middletown, Pa., will go on the retired list of the regular army with the rank of brigadier general to-day, by operation of the law on account of age. He will continue in his present command, despite this fact, however, at least until the abandonment of Camp Meade on account of cold weather.

### Usurpation Questioned.

London, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "It is reported that Great Britain, the United States and Japan are disposed to question the constitutionality of the recent usurpation. The family of Li Hung Chang has gone to Port Arthur to be under the protection of the Russians."

### Empress Has Her Own Way.

Chee Foo, Sept. 29.—The British fleet has left Ta Ku, proceeding for Weihaiwei. Vice Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, commanding the China station, has returned here. It is rumored that the designs of the dowager empress have been entirely successful.

### Buffalo Bill Better.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 9.—Col. William F. Cody, Buffalo Bill, who was taken ill in Kansas City last week, has joined his show here, apparently perfectly recovered.



## SPANIARDS NEED NOT HURRY

EVACUATION RIDDEN OF THE URG-  
ENCY ATTACHED TO IT.

**Officials Consent to the Free Entry  
of the Comal into Matanzas With  
Food and Supplies for the Cubans  
—While the Starving Cubans  
Were Deprived of the Relief  
Which the Government Was Anx-  
ious to Send, There Was a Strong  
Reason for Insisting Upon Imme-  
diate Evacuation—Now No Necess-  
ity for Haste—The Two Commis-  
sions May Compromise Matters.**

Washington, Sept. 28.—Nothing has been heard from the American military commission at Havana since the cablegram of yesterday announcing that the Comal would be permitted to land supplies at Matanzas. The authorities here feel that by consenting to the entry of the vessel with food supplies the Spanish officials in a large measure ridded the evacuation of the urgency that attached to it. So long as the Cubans, starving and naked, were denied the relief that might come to them from the United States government and Red Cross, there was a powerful reason for insisting upon the immediate evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish government officials in order that taking possession themselves we might succor the distressed Cubans. Now, however, that our government is free to do this under existing conditions, there is not the same necessity for haste and the war department will not be obliged to force American troops in numbers into Cuba in the very worst part of the season, so far as health conditions are concerned. The daily reports that come to the department from Santiago make it appear that even among the immune regiments, made up, as some of them are, of negroes, supposed to be almost exempt from attacks of climatic fevers,

**Much Sickness Prevails**  
and it is only a fair assumption that the ordinary troops would suffer more were they now sent into Cuba. Therefore while the Americans and Spanish commissioners at Havana are still seeking to reach an agreement as to the time to be allowed for evacuating the island, it may be said that the president expects that the result will be a compromise between the dates mentioned on each side, and that the movement will begin towards the latter part of October and will be concluded soon after New Years. This will accord very well with the plans of the war department, as it will enable it to avoid sending to Cuba any considerable number of soldiers until the healthy season is well under way. It is the present purpose to make the replacement of the Spanish forces in detail, not sending over any large expedition, but establishing a garrison at one point after another, beginning probably at the western end of the island. The authorities have reached the conclusion, in view of the spirit shown by the Cubans, as reported to it, that it will not be necessary to have nearly so large a force to garrison the island as was at first anticipated, and it is thought now that no more than 20,000 men will be required.

### CALL FOR CAPT. BRADFORD.

**Peace Commissioners Desire His Presence in Paris.**

Washington, Sept. 28.—The first word that has come to Washington from the members of the peace commission since its departure, a brief announcement of arrival in England, was received at the navy department, being a cablegram requesting that Capt. Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau, be sent at once to Paris to assist the commission. As the officer is the leading expert of the navy department in the matter of coaling stations, ocean routes of communication and strategic points, the inference is that the commission expects to begin promptly the consideration of these subjects, so far as they relate to the Philippines and the Ladrones. Respecting the latter group, from which the United States commissioners are to make a selection for a coaling station, it has been found that the only good harbor is on the island of Guam, at the capital of the group, which was captured by one of the war vessels sent from Manila, but if this is taken there will be so little of the group left with an ocean harbor that it will be best for both parties, the United States and Spain, to allow all of the islands to go with Guam into the possession of the United States. Capt. Bradford has taken passage on the Lucania, sailing from New York next Saturday.

### FRENCH FIGHTING.

**Successful Engagement With Natives in West Africa.**

Paris, Sept. 28.—An official dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, French West Africa, says a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in the French service, commanded by Lieut. Woolfel, has defeated an army of Sofas, under one of the Samory chiefs, capturing 5,000 men and seizing 300 Gras rifles and quantities of ammunition. It is added that the French force had one sharpshooter wounded.

### GUILTY OF SOLICITING A BRIBE.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Richard C. Gunning, ex-Southwest assessor, was found guilty in just three hours and forty-five minutes, of soliciting a \$1,000 bribe from Charles Fellows, agent for the Reliance building. The maximum penalty for the offense is a \$5,000 fine.

### All on Account of Pigtails.

London, Sept. 28.—The Daily Chronicle's Tien Tsen correspondent says: "The emperor provoked the existing crisis by an edict introducing the European dress and abolishing pig tails."

## THE MARKETS.

**Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.**

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Quotations given are for new wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium. No. 1 Northern, 64¢@65¢; No. 2 Northern, 61¢@62¢. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30¢@31¢; No. 3, 29 1/2¢@30¢. Oats—No. 3 white, 23¢@23 1/2¢; No. 3, 22¢@22 3/4¢. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 30¢@36¢; No. 2 rye, 44 1/2¢@45¢; No. 3 rye, 43 1/2¢@44¢.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—Wheat—September opened at 63 3/4¢; highest, 63 7/8¢; lowest, 63 1/2¢; closed at 63 3/4¢; December opened at 60 7/8¢; highest, 61 3/4¢; lowest, 60 3/4¢@60 7/8¢; closed at 61 1/4¢@61 3/8¢; May opened at 62 1/2¢; highest, 62 3/4¢; lowest, 62 1/4¢; closed at 62 3/4¢; on track, No. 1 hard, 65 3/4¢; No. 1 Northern, 64 3/4¢; No. 2 Northern, 61 1/4¢.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 29.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 71 1/4¢; No. 1 Northern, 67 3/4¢; No. 2 Northern, 64 3/4¢; No. 3 spring, 59 1/4¢; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 3/4¢; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/4¢; September, No. 1 hard, 70 7/8¢; No. 1 Northern, 67 7/8¢; October, first half, No. 1 Northern, 67 1/4¢; December, No. 1 hard, 63 1/2¢; No. 1 Northern, 62 1/2¢; May, No. 1 hard, 65 1/2¢; No. 1 Northern, 64 1/2¢. Oats—23 1/2¢@23 3/4¢. Rye—To arrive, 46 1/2¢. Barley—To arrive, 29¢@40¢. Flax—Cash, 89 3/4¢.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 29.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/2¢; No. 2 Northern, 65 1/2¢. Rye steady; No. 1, 47 1/2¢@48¢. Barley steady; No. 2, 43 1/2¢; sample, 33¢@43¢. Oats quiet at 24 1/4¢@25 1/4¢.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Barley—Cash, 34¢@45¢. Rye—September, 46¢@46 1/2¢; October, 46 1/2¢; May, 46 1/2¢. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, 33¢; September, 90 1/2¢; October, 89 3/4¢; December, 89 3/4¢ May, 92 1/4¢. Timothy Seed—September, \$2.47; October, \$2.45.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Hogs—Light, \$3.60¢@4.05; mixed, \$3.55¢@4.05; heavy, \$3.45¢@4.05; rough, \$3.45¢@3.60. Cattle—Beef, \$3.90¢@5.07 1/2¢; cows and heifers, \$2.63¢@3.75; Texas steers, \$3.10¢@3.90; Westerns, \$3.50¢@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.10¢@4.60. Sheep—Natives, \$2.90¢@3.00; Westerns, \$3.50¢@4.40; lambs, \$3.75¢@6.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 29.—Hogs—\$3.55¢@3.70. Cattle—Beef, \$5¢@5.15¢; Westerns, \$3.85¢@4.05; canners, \$2.25¢; cows, \$3.75¢; heifers, \$3.38¢@3.90; bulls, \$2.50¢@3.50; stockers, \$3.75¢@4.35¢; yearlings, \$3.50¢@4.25¢; calves, \$3.50¢@5.25¢. Sheep—\$3.50¢@4.75¢.

South St. Paul, Sept. 29.—Hogs—\$3.60¢@3.75. Cattle—Cows, \$2.85¢@3.25¢; stockers, \$4¢@5.25¢; heifers, \$3.15¢@3.30¢; calves, \$5¢@6¢.

### ONLY TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

**Can United States Troops Be Used in the Leech Lake Trouble.**

Washington, Sept. 29.—Some days ago the attorney general received official information to the effect that members of the Bear Island band of Leech Lake Indians in Minnesota had refused to obey the summons of the United States court as witnesses in a murder trial in progress in their vicinity, and that several Indians who had been arrested for contempt of court had been taken from the officers by other members of the band. A request was made for the assistance of United States troops in enforcing the orders of the court. The attorney general in his answer says that United States troops cannot act as a posse comitatus, but advises that if the attempt to enforce the decrees of the court results in disturbance, the government troops will be used if necessary to maintain order. This plan, it is believed, will be as effective as if the troops were directly called upon to enforce the court's orders.

### DECREASE IN SEAL HERDS

**Reported by the Special Agent in Charge of the Seal Islands.**

Washington, Sept. 29.—Special Agent Murray, in charge of the Seal Islands, reports that during the past season 18,007 seals were taken. This is a decrease of about 3,000 from the number taken in 1897. He reports a general decrease in the seal herds. The branding of seals, he believes, is a complete success, and may be resorted to annually with perfect safety. He states that two of the seals branded in 1896 were killed in 1897, and the brands amply demonstrated that neither hair or hide will grow on seal skins after they have been branded with a hot iron. He reports the inhabitants on the islands better housed, healthier, better fed and better treated on all sides than ever before.

### Aid for Suffering Prospectors.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 29.—As a result of the many stories told of the distress of prospectors on the Ashcroft trail, it is stated that the provincial government is taking the necessary steps to send aid, and the dominion government will be asked to do its share. J. G. Grey of New York and J. A. Harwood of Boston tell a story which confirms former reports of the horrors of the Ashcroft trail. They left Ashcroft April 28 and were nearly starved, they say, before they reached Glenora.

### Accidentally Shot.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 29.—A peculiar accident took place down the Wisconsin Central line. John Hartz of Field, with several companions, was riding on a handcar when it was suddenly overturned. A loaded gun on the car exploded when it struck the ground, and the shot took effect in Hartz's thigh. Hartz was brought here last night and is not expected to live.

### Marchand's Close Call.

London, Sept. 29.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Maj. Marchand has admitted in conversation that the arrival of Sir Herbert Kitchener saved him from annihilation by the Dervishes."

### Accidentally Killed.

Tomahawk, Wis., Sept. 29.—Eugene Haner, about fourteen years old, while out hunting partridges with some of his companions, was accidentally killed with a 22-rifle in the hands of Johnnie McCabe.

## MINNESOTA ITEMS

The Stevens county fair was held at Morris.

Work upon Montgomery's new city hall is being pushed rapidly.

The district court of Faribault county adjourned after two weeks' session.

Very few prairie chickens are being bagged in the vicinity of Goodhue this fall.

The state board of equalization is still hammering away at tax schedules.

St. Andrew's Catholic church at St. Paul was dedicated by Archbishop Ireland.

Mrs. Lot Robbins received painful injuries by being thrown from a wagon at St. Cloud.

Nelson A. Robert was killed by a fall from his room in the Grand Central hotel at St. Paul.

The state gets over a million dollars' worth of school lands by a recent decision of Secretary Bliss.

M. F. Monson has his cane mill in operation at Goodhue, and is turning out some very fine syrup.

Ignatius Donnelly has been nominated for the legislature by the Dakota county Populist convention.

The state congregational association held its annual meeting at Owatonna. The meeting was well attended.

A light rain fell at Goodhue, and was gladly welcomed on account of the dust of the last few weeks.

Arley Fuller, son of Engineer Fuller of Barnesville, was accidentally killed while out hunting with a companion.

After twenty years' service in the schools of Mercer county, Miss Mary D. Nutter has been refused a certificate.

About 240 members attended the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which met this year at Winnebago City.

F. W. Sauer's shop, machinery and hardware at Wyoming was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$3,500. No insurance. Cause of fire unknown.

John Papacot of Montgomery, aged ninety-five years, fell in a fit the other day, striking his head on a nail, which penetrated the skull, causing his death.

The Weyerhaeuser syndicate will immediately commence work upon its new railroad in St. Louis county, to be known as the Duluth & Northwestern.

At the cathedral at St. Cloud, a pontifical requiem mass was celebrated for the late Bishop Marty, the date being the second anniversary of his death.

J. A. Nurse, residing in Star Lake, near Fergus Falls, was shot in the abdomen by the accidental discharge of a gun. The extent of his injury is not known.

W. Munger's threshing machine and four stacks of grain belonging to M. O'Neil, were totally destroyed at Kirkhoven. Fire from the engine was the cause.

Arthur Makepiece was coupling an engine to a freight car, when his right hand got caught in the coupling, crushing it so badly that amputation was necessary.

The new charter for Duluth was voted down by a vote of 1,253 for to 1,438 against. As four-sevenths was necessary, the charter lacked over 500 votes of carrying.

While old rubbish was being burned in a garden at Minnetonka the clothes of a three-year-old son of Albert Fehol, caught fire and burned the child so badly that death will result.

Fred Hackman of Meire Grove, a village five miles southwest of Melrose, is trying to interest citizens of the latter city in establishing a telephone service between the two places.

The contract for the brick work of the city hall was let to John Taraba, and the wood work to John Janousek for \$3,075. W. L. Towner, of St. Paul, is the architect and will supervise the construction.

Sheriff S. I. Davis of Montgomery took Sam Davis of Cleveland, this county, to Stillwater to serve four years for highway robbery. He took a girl's pocketbook while she was on her way to market.

While coming from a funeral at Minnetonka the horse of Mrs. P. J. Kremers became frightened at a threshing engine and ran away. Mrs. Kremers was thrown from the buggy and her shoulder dislocated.

The United States snag boat Gen. Barnard passed Winona on her way to St. Paul. She is making soundings of the river, and expects in a few days to return to Keokuk, where she will be wrecked and a new boat built.

Edward Homer, a young man living near Homer Ridge, was struck in the eye by an apple carelessly thrown by a companion. The force of the missile was so great that the eyeball was shattered. He was taken to the city hospital.

The sample of the water to be used from the new waterworks at Morris has been returned from the chemist at St. Paul, and is pronounced of "good quality and healthy, but a little hard; organic matter, none." The council is well satisfied with the analysis.

Herbert Shaw, a traveling representative for the executive committee of the Socialist Labor party, was arrested at Winona while extolling the merits of his doctrine. He selected one of the parks, and while engaged was arrested on a charge of obstructing a public highway.

At Elba, William Pittman, a young German farm hand committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was twenty-three years old, and his relatives are at a loss to account for his rash act. He has been a resident of Winona county for about two years.

While Mike Rudnick, a thresher, was at work near Appleton, putting a belt on his machine while it was running, he was drawn in between the belt and the pulley and badly mangled, his left arm being broken in two places and badly lacerated, besides receiving bad cuts about the head and back. His recovery is doubtful.

The public schools opened at Lac qui Parle for the fall term with the following teachers: Prof. Tonning, principal, Misses Babbitt, Wetzel, McCallum, Disney, Kienholz, Kingsford.

## MINNESOTA BUTTER BEST.

North Star Creameries Again Make a Wonderful Showing.

Minnesota butter makers again carry off the honors at the Omaha exposition. The September scorings, received yesterday by the state dairy department, show that Christ Hanson of Young America carries off first prize with a total of 98 on a scale of 100. Of forty-two entries from this state, thirty marked 95 or better, and of the other twelve not one was below 92. Minnesota had the largest number of exhibits, Iowa coming next with 23; Kansas, 22; Nebraska, 9; Wisconsin, 5; South Dakota, 3, and Illinois, 2.

"The result," says Deputy Commissioner Lawrence, "is a wonderful showing for Minnesota butter, and indicates a remarkably even quality. It had to be shipped several hundred miles in a hot month, which is a severe test on the flavor. Other states, especially Nebraska, had a great advantage in distance. They could ship directly into cold storage the same day the butter left the creamery. Minnesota has won two consecutive months, a great victory for the North Star State."

Of the Minnesota exhibitors those who got 96 or better were James J. Lorentzen, New Richmond; C. J. Bangs, Blaine; William Peterman, Waconia; R. S. Bergsather, Skyberg; Louis C. Thompson, New Paynesville; Truse & Gerland, Sleepy Eye; F. C. Johnson, Sacred Heart; S. P. Bork, Steele Center; Joseph Blonty, Morris-town; H. M. Slater, Fairmont; J. A. Gutzler, Slayton; M. Dysthe, Triumph; C. P. Christianson, Gibbon; George Logdin, St. Boniface; L. J. Stewart, Janesville; J. K. Bennett, Cannon Falls; H. B. Olson, Duell; Sam S. Sorensen, Alpha; W. C. Lawson, Geneva; Andrew Scorsson, Webster; J. A. Hanson, Windom; Louis Lawrence, Sundown.

## ATTEMPTED MURDER.

**The Charge Against Karl Bredlee of Lanesboro.**

Karl Peterson Bredlee was imprisoned in the lock-up at Lanesboro for the attempted murder of his wife. Bredlee lives on a farm about four miles west of Lanesboro. On Sunday he and his wife attended a funeral. On his return, when within a few rods of his house, his daughter, hearing cries of a woman, rushed to the rescue and found her mother on the ground, bleeding from wounds in her head, and her father running after the horses in the direction of the barn. The neighbors and a surgeon were summoned and found the woman in a dangerous condition from wounds inflicted by a stone or some sharp instrument and from internal injuries caused by Bredlee jumping or falling on the breast of his wife. If his wife dies, which is probable, it will go hard with him. Bredlee is seventy-two years old and has borne a bad character.

## TRAIN MEN MANGLED.

**Work Train Strikes a Cow and Kills Two Men.**

A bad smash-up occurred just above Trevino, on the Chippewa Valley division of the Milwaukee road. The work train was backing toward Trevino to go on the siding, running at a good speed, when a cow came suddenly on the track, derailing the whole train except the engine. Many of the crew jumped in time to save themselves. Louis Limbo, foreman of the steel gang, was terribly mangled and killed instantly. John Tarnutzer, a workman, was ground under the cars and died before he could be brought home. G. M. Chadwick, conductor of the train, was seriously but not fatally hurt. Several others were slightly injured by jumping. All are residents of Wabasha. None of the railroad employees or officers are blameable.

## GAS TURNED ON.

**Mrs. Sanger and Daughter Found Dead in Bed at Milwaukee.**

Milwaukee, Wis., Special.—Mrs. Rose Sanger, sister of Optician Julius Lando of this city, and her young daughter Aronca, were found dead in their sleeping room. The tragedy is thought to have occurred Sunday night, but was not discovered until this morning, when neighbors and relatives, becoming alarmed at their non-appearance, forced an entrance to their apartments and found them both dead. The cock on the gas jet was found to be partly open. It is thought Mrs. Sanger had accidentally left the gas partly turned on upon retiring for the night. The coroner will investigate.

## Hotel Russel Burned.

Lake City, Minn., Special.—The Hotel Russel, on Rest Island, was entirely destroyed by fire. Since the season of summer guests closed the house has been occupied by Robert Buzzell and his family as caretakers. The building burned so rapidly that within half an hour it was a smoking heap of ruins.

## Held to toe Grand Jury.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special.—R. A. White was bound over to the grand jury, charged with assault with intent to kill Albert McClintick, who was shot in the arm by somebody last Thursday while he was going to his home in Nunda from the creamery. White's bond was fixed at \$1,000, and it was furnished.

## Still a Mystery.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special.—It is understood that Dick White, the Nunda farmer who shot his neighbor, Albert McClintick, in the arm last week, seriously fracturing the bone, will waive examination and give bail for his appearance before the grand jury in December. The shooting still remains a mystery.

## Two Men Killed.

Wabasha, Minn., Special.—While the work train on the Chippewa Valley road was running backward near Savoy, Wis., the rear car struck a cow, throwing three cars from the track, killing two men and injuring another. The killed are L. Limbo, section foreman of Wabasha, and Mr. Tarnutzer, section man of Wabasha. G. M. Chadwick was thrown into the water under the car, but succeeded in getting out with only a slight wound on the head.

## STATE FAIR MADE MONEY.

About \$11,000 Was Cleared—Despite Unpropitious Weather, the War and Omaha's Expo.

About \$11,000 was cleared by the state fair this year, and Secretary Randall says this is very gratifying to all those concerned, for the disadvantages were many. The Omaha exposition took away many visitors. The war diverted the attention of many people, and the typhoid fever scare caused others to stay away. The weather was cold, and the grand stand receipts were not what they should have been, in consequence. Some of the surplus will be used in making a half-mile track inside the race course, in painting the grand stand and in other improvements.

A few bills are still unpaid, the total being less than \$1,000, but with this exception the following is the complete financial statement:

Receipts—	
Balance on hand year 1897...	\$5,812.11
State appropriation...	4,000.00
Stall rent...	1,262.40
Forage...	914.50
Privileges...	3,546.90
Races...	8,461.67
Ticket sales...	30,924.25
Miscellaneous receipts...	359.19
Value of railway tickets...	5,700.50
Accounts of other years...	223.50
Total...	\$61,308.02
Disbursements—	
Accounts of former years...	\$402.18
Attractions...	2,000.00
Advertising, printing, stationery...	5,955.77
Forage and fuel...	1,177.58
Labor and repairs...	2,694.59
Salaries paid...	4,128.33
Postage, telegrams and express...	437.90
Prémiums...	13,489.91
Races...	13,342.50
Superintendents, gatekeepers, judges, etc...	4,029.38
Permanent improvement...	968.43
Miscellaneous...	2,035.05
Total...	\$49,673.12

## MALONE'S PARDON.

**Granted by the President, Is Received in St. Paul.**

President McKinley has pardoned Charles Malone, confined in the Ramsey county jail. The document was received by the clerk of the United States circuit court.

Malone had a general store at the Milne Lakes reservation, and was indicted for selling so-called lemon extracts to the Indians. The Indians bought in large quantities, and the result was intoxication, and, in one case, a death was reported from the use of the extract.

Malone was indicted and tried before the United States court. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and be imprisoned for six months. He was at first placed in the jail at Princeton, but subsequently removed to St. Paul. His term would have expired in November. The pardon at this time means for Malone a saving of \$500 and a two months' sojourn behind the bars. E. E. McDonald was Malone's lawyer.

## VETERAN OF TWO WARS.

**Orrin Comstock of Fergus Falls Goes to His Final Account.**

Uncle Orrin Comstock, a pioneer resident and a noted Grand Army man of Fergus Falls, is dead from dropsical trouble, at the age of eighty-two years. He leaves a wife, four sons, two daughters, twenty-one grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, all of whom reside at Fergus Falls. Mr. Comstock was born at Rome, N. Y., in 1815, and resided there until 1837, when he enlisted in the First United States artillery and served in the Seminole war in Florida. He left the army in 1847, and was married during that year to Miss Sarah E. Pryor. In 1862 he again enlisted, this time in the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York infantry. He was present at the siege of Fort Sumter, was wounded at Cold Harbor and again at Fredericksburg. He was more seriously wounded at the assault on Fort Fisher, and did not recover until the close of the war. The above engagements were by no means the only ones in which the old veteran took part, and his military record has always been a source of pride and profit to his numerous descendants. Uncle Orrin cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1836, and his last for William McKinley in 1896. He came to Fergus Falls in 1875. The funeral was under the auspices of the G. A. R., Rev. Dr. Craig officiating, and the remains were interred in Mount Faith cemetery.

## Beet Boom.

Three hundred cars of sugar beets will soon be shipped from Belle Plaine to the factory at St. Louis Park. This has been the first year farmers have tried to raise sugar beets in this part of the country to any extent, and the yield is far above expectations. The acreage next year will by far exceed this year's. There is already some talk of building a factory at Belle Plaine.

## Mower County Fair.

The Mower county agricultural fair will be held in Austin Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 5 and 6. There is promise of an excellent exhibit of stock and agricultural products, and of an attractive entertainment programme. Mower county is in the front rank for fine horses and cattle, and much of this is promised for the coming county fair. The society is practically out of debt, and is in shape to offer a winning list of premiums.

## NOT LIABLE.

**Verdict for Defendant in an Action for Fire Damages.**

La Crosse, Sept. 29.—The jury in the damage case of the White House Department company (J. C. Lance, president), vs. Edison Light and Power company, returned a verdict for defendant sued for \$54,000 damage by fire alleged to have been caused by defective wiring by the defendant. The case was tried a year ago, when the jury disagreed. The case will probably be appealed.

## HANDSOME PICTURES.

**Only a Short Time Remains in Which to Get Them Free.**

The demand for the handsome game plaques which have been given away to purchasers of Elastic Starch this season has surpassed all expectations and has kept the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., busier than at any time in the history of their business. Their offer to give these handsome plaques away to their customers will remain open only a short time longer, and those who have not already availed themselves of this opportunity should do so at once. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home.

Only until October 10 do Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flatiron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefit of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

## A Rank Outsider.

"Why wouldn't they admit Scribner to membership in the New York War Correspondents' club?"

"They said he wasn't eligible. It appears that he simply described what was done by the fighters instead of telling the government how to run things."—Chicago News.

## No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Genius produces the inventions, while talent applies them.

# Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but



## SPANIARDS NEED NOT HURRY

### EVACUATION RIDDED OF THE URG- ENCY ATTACHED TO IT.

**Officials Consent to the Free Entry  
of the Comal into Matanzas With  
Food and Supplies for the Cubans  
While the Starving Cubans  
Were Deprived of the Relief  
Which the Government Was Anx-  
ious to Send, There Was a Strong  
Reason for Insisting Upon Imme-  
diate Evacuation—Now No Necess-  
ity for Haste—The Two Commis-  
sioners May Compromise Matters.**

Washington, Sept. 28.—Nothing has been heard from the American military commission at Havana since the cablegram of yesterday announcing that the Comal would be permitted to land supplies at Matanzas. The authorities here feel that by consenting to the entry of the vessel with food supplies the Spanish officials in a large measure ridded the evacuation of the urgency that attached to it. So long as the Cubans, starving and naked, were denied the relief that might come to them from the United States government and Red Cross, there was a powerful reason for insisting upon the immediate evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish government officials in order that taking possession ourselves we might succor the distressed Cubans. Now, however, that our government is free to do this under existing conditions, there is not the same necessity for haste and the war department will not be obliged to force American troops in numbers into Cuba in the very worst part of the season, so far as health conditions are concerned. The daily reports that come to the department from Santiago make it appear that even among the immune regiments, made up, as some of them are, of negroes, supposed to be almost exempt from attacks of climatic fevers,

**Much Sickness Prevails**  
and it is only a fair assumption that the ordinary troops would suffer more were they now sent into Cuba. Therefore while the Americans and Spanish commissioners at Havana are still seeking to reach an agreement as to the time to be allowed for evacuating the island, it may be said that the president expects that the result will be a compromise between the dates mentioned on each side, and that the movement will begin towards the latter part of October and will be concluded soon after New Years. This will accord very well with the plans of the war department, as it will enable it to avoid sending to Cuba any considerable number of soldiers until the healthy season is well under way. It is the present purpose to make the replacement of the Spanish forces in detail, not sending over any large expedition, but establishing a garrison at one point after another, beginning probably at the western end of the island. The authorities have reached the conclusion, in view of the spirit shown by the Cubans, as reported to it, that it will not be necessary to have nearly so large a force to garrison the island as was at first anticipated, and it is thought now that no more than 20,000 men will be required.

### CALL FOR CAPT. BRADFORD.

### Peace Commissioners Desire His Presence in Paris.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The first word that has come to Washington from the members of the peace commission since its departure, a brief announcement of arrival in England, was received at the navy department, being a cablegram requesting that Capt. Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau, be sent at once to Paris to assist the commission. As the officer is the leading expert of the navy department in the matter of coaling stations, ocean routes of communication and strategic points, the inference is that the commission expects to begin promptly the consideration of these subjects, so far as they relate to the Philippines and the Ladrones. Respecting the latter group, from which the United States commissioners are to make a selection for a coaling station, it has been found that the only good harbor is on the island of Guam, at the capital of the group, which was captured by one of the war vessels sent from Manila, but if this is taken there will be so little of the group left with an ocean harbor that it will be best for both parties, the United States and Spain, to allow all of the islands to go with Guam into the possession of the United States. Capt. Bradford has taken passage on the Lucania, sailing from New York next Saturday.

### FRENCH FIGHTING.

### Successful Engagement With Na- tives in West Africa.

Paris, Sept. 28.—An official dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, French West Africa, says a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in the French service, commanded by Lieut. Woolfe, has defeated an army of Sofas, under one of the Samory chiefs, capturing 5,000 men and seizing 300 Gras rifles and quantities of ammunition. It is added that the French force had one sharpshooter wounded.

### Guilt of Soliciting a Bribe.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Richard C. Gunning, ex-Southwest assessor, was found guilty in just three hours and forty-five minutes, of soliciting a \$1,000 bribe from Charles Fellows, agent for the Reliance building. The maximum penalty for the offense is a \$5,000 fine.

### All on Account of Pigtails.

London, Sept. 28.—The Daily Chronicle's Tien Tsen correspondent says: "The emperor provoked the existing crisis by an edict introducing the European dress and abolishing pig tails."

## THE MARKETS.

### Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Quotations given are for new wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium. No. 1 Northern, 64@65c; No. 2 Northern, 61@62c; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30@31c; No. 3, 29-1/2@30c; Oats—No. 3 white, 23@23 1/2c; No. 3, 22-1/2@23 1/2c; Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 30@36c; No. 2 rye, 41-1/2@45c; No. 3 rye, 43-1/2@44c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—Wheat—September opened at 63-1/4c; highest, 63-7/8c; lowest, 63-1/4c; closed at 63-3/4c; December opened at 60-7/8c; highest, 61-3/4c; lowest, 60-3/4@60-7/8c; closed at 61-1/4@61-3/8c; May opened at 62-1/2c; highest, 62-3/4c; lowest, 62-1/4c; closed at 62-3/4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 65-3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 64-3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 61-1/4c.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 29.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 71-1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 67-3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 64-3/4c; No. 3 spring, 59-1/4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70-3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 67-1/4c; September, No. 1 hard, 70-7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 67-7/8c; October, first half, No. 1 Northern, 67-1/4c; December, No. 1 hard, 63-1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 61-1/2c; May, No. 1 hard, 65-1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 64-1/2c; Oats—23-1/2@23-3/4c; Rye—To arrive, 46-1/2c; Barley—To arrive, 29@40c. Flax—Cash, 89-3/4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 29.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67-1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 65-1/2c; Rye steady; No. 1, 47-1/2@48c. Barley steady; No. 2, 43-1/2c; sample, 34@34 1/2c. Oats quiet at 21-1/4@21-1/2c.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Barley—Cash, 34@45c. Rye—September, 46@46 1/2c; October, 46-1/2c; May, 46-1/2c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, 93c; September, 90-1/2c; October, 89-3/4c; December, 89-3/4c; May, 92-1/4c. Timothy Seed—September, \$2.47; October, \$2.45.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Hogs—Light, \$3.90@4.05; mixed, \$3.55@4.05; heavy, \$3.45@4.05; rough, \$3.45@3.60. Cattle—Beef, \$3.90@4.05 1/2; cows and heifers, \$2@3.75; Texas steers, \$3.10@3.90; Westerns, \$3.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.10@4.60. Sheep—Natives, \$2.90@3.00; Westerns, \$3.50@4.40; lambs, \$3.75@6.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 29.—Hogs—\$3.55@3.70. Cattle—Beef, \$5@5.15; Westerns, \$3.85@4.05; canners, \$2.25; cows, \$3.75; heifers, \$3.38@4; bulls, \$2.50@3.50; stockers, \$3.75@4.35; yearlings, \$3.50@4.25; calves, \$3.50@5.25. Sheep—\$3.50@4.75.

South St. Paul, Sept. 29.—Hogs—\$3.60@3.75. Cattle—Cows, \$2.85@3.25; stockers, \$4@5.25; heifers, \$3.15@3.30; calves, \$5@6.

### ONLY TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

### Can United States Troops Be Used in the Leech Lake Trouble.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Some days ago the attorney general received official information to the effect that members of the Bear Island band of Leech Lake Indians in Minnesota had refused to obey the summons of the United States court as witnesses in a murder trial in progress in their vicinity, and that several Indians who had been arrested for contempt of court had been taken from the officers by other members of the band. A request was made for the assistance of United States troops in enforcing the orders of the court. The attorney general in his answer says that United States troops cannot act as a posse comitatus, but advises that if the attempt to enforce the decrees of the court results in disturbance, the government troops will be used if necessary to maintain order. This plan, it is believed, will be as effective as if the troops were directly called upon to enforce the court's orders.

### DECREASE IN SEAL HERDS

### Reported by the Special Agent in Charge of the Seal Islands.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Special Agent Murray, in charge of the Seal Islands, reports that during the past season, 18,007 seals were taken. This is a decrease of about 3,000 from the number taken in 1897. He reports a general decrease in the seal herds. The branding of seals, he believes, is a complete success, and may be resorted to annually with perfect safety. He states that two of the seals branded in 1896 were killed in 1897, and the brands amply demonstrated that neither hair nor hide will grow on seal skins after they have been branded with a hot iron. He reports the inhabitants on the islands better housed, healthier, better fed and better treated on all sides than ever before.

### Aid for Suffering Prospectors.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 29.—As a result of the many stories told of the distress of prospectors on the Ashcroft trail, it is stated that the provincial government is taking the necessary steps to send aid, and the dominion government will be asked to do its share. J. G. Grey of New York and J. A. Harwood of Boston tell a story which confirms former reports of the horrors of the Ashcroft trail. They left Ashcroft April 28 and were nearly starved, they say, before they reached Glenora.

### Accidentally Shot.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 29.—A peculiar accident took place down the Wisconsin Central line. John Hartz of Elfield, with several companions, was riding on a handcar when it was suddenly overturned. A loaded gun on the car exploded when it struck the ground, and the shot took effect in Hartz's thigh. Hartz was brought here last night and is not expected to live.

### Marchand's Close Call.

London, Sept. 29.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Major Marchand has admitted in conversation that the arrival of Sir Herbert Kitchener saved him from annihilation by the Derwishes."

### Accidentally Killed.

Tomahawk, Wis., Sept. 29.—Eugene Haner, about fourteen years old, while out hunting partridges with some of his companions, was accidentally killed with a 22-rifle in the hands of Johnnie McCabe.

## MINNESOTA ITEMS

### The Stevens county fair was held at Morris.

Work upon Montgomery's new city hall is being pushed rapidly.

The district court of Faribault county adjourned after two weeks' session.

Very few prairie chickens are being bagged in the vicinity of Goodhue this fall.

The state board of equalization is still hammering away at tax schedules.

St. Andrew's Catholic church at St. Paul was dedicated by Archbishop Ireland.

Mrs. Lot Robbins received painful injuries by being thrown from a wagon at St. Cloud.

Nelson A. Robert was killed by a fall from his room in the Grand Central hotel at St. Paul.

The state gets over a million dollars' worth of school lands by a recent decision of Secretary Bliss.

M. F. Monson has his cane mill in operation at Goodhue, and is turning out some very fine syrup.

Ignatius Donnelly has been nominated for the legislature by the Dakota county Populist convention.

The state Congregational association held its annual meeting at Owatonna. The meeting was well attended.

A light rain fell at Goodhue, and was gladly welcomed on account of the dust of the last few weeks.

Arley Fuller, son of Engineer Fuller of Barnesville, was accidentally killed while out hunting with a companion.

After twenty years' service in the schools of Mercer county, Miss Mary D. Nutter has been refused a certificate.

About 240 members attended the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which met this year at Winnebago City.

F. W. Sauer's shop, machinery and hardware at Wyoming was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$3,500. No insurance. Cause of fire unknown.

John Papacot of Montgomery, aged ninety-five years, fell in a fit the other day, striking his head on a nail, which penetrated the skull, causing his death.

The Weyerhaeuser syndicate will immediately commence work upon its new railroad in St. Louis county, to be known as the Duluth & Northwestern.

At the cathedral at St. Cloud, a pontifical requiem mass was celebrated for the late Bishop Marty, the date being the second anniversary of his death.

J. A. Nurse, residing in Star Lake, near Fergus Falls, was shot in the abdomen by the accidental discharge of a gun. The extent of his injury is not known.

W. Munger's threshing machine and four stacks of grain belonging to M. O'Neil, were totally destroyed at Kirkhoven. Fire from the engine was the cause.

Arthur Makepiece was coupling an engine to a freight car, when his right hand got caught in the coupling, crushing it so badly that amputation was necessary.

The new charter for Duluth was voted down by a vote of 1,253 for to 1,438 against. As four-sevenths was necessary, the charter lacked over 500 votes of carrying.

While old rubbish was being burned in a garden at Minnetonka the clothes of a three-year-old son of Albert Fehol, caught fire and burned the child so badly that death will result.

Fred Hackman of Melre Grove, a village five miles southwest of Melrose, is trying to interest citizens of the latter city in establishing a telephone service between the two places.

The contract for the brick work of the city hall was let to John Tarabai, and the wood work to John Janousek for \$3,075. W. L. Towner, of St. Paul, is the architect and will supervise the construction.

Sheriff S. I. Davis of Montgomery took Sam Davis of Cleveland, this county, to Stillwater to serve four years for highway robbery. He took a girl's pocketbook while she was on her way to market.

While coming from a funeral at Minnetonka the horse of Mrs. P. J. Kremers became frightened at a threshing engine and ran away. Mrs. Kremers was thrown from the buggy and her shoulder dislocated.

The United States snag boat Gen. Barnard passed Winona on her way to St. Paul. She is making soundings of the river, and expects in a few days to return to Keokuk, where she will be wrecked and a new boat built.

Edward Homer, a young man living near Homer Ridge, was struck in the eye by an apple carelessly thrown by a companion. The force of the missile was so great that the eyeball was shattered. He was taken to the city hospital.

The sample of the water to be used from the new waterworks at Morris has been returned from the chemist at St. Paul, and is pronounced of "good quality and healthy, but a little hard; organic matter, none." The council is well satisfied with the analysis.

Herbert Shaw, a traveling representative for the executive committee of the Socialist Labor party, was arrested at Winona while extolling the merits of his doctrine. He selected one of the parks, and while engaged was arrested on a charge of obstructing a public highway.

At Elba, William Pittman, a young German farm hand committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was twenty-three years old, and his relatives are at a loss to account for his rash act. He has been a resident of Winona county for about two years.

While Mike Rudnick, a thrasher, was at work near Appleton, putting a bolt on his machine while it was running, he was drawn in between the belt and the pulley and badly mangled, his left arm being broken in two places and badly lacerated, besides receiving bad cuts about the head and back. His recovery is doubtful.

The public schools opened at Lac qui Parle for the fall term with the following teachers: Prof. Tonning, principal, Misses Babbitt, Wetzel, McCallum, Disney, Kienholz, Kingsford.

## MINNESOTA BUTTER BEST.

### North Star Creameries Again Make a Wonderful Showing.

Minnesota butter makers again carry off the honors at the Omaha exposition. The September scorings, received yesterday by the state dairy department, show that Christ Hanson of Young America carries off first prize with a total of 98 on a scale of 100. Of forty-two entries from this state, thirty marked 95 or better, and of the other twelve not one was below 92. Minnesota had the largest number of exhibits, Iowa coming next with 23; Kansas, 22; Nebraska, 9; Wisconsin, 5; South Dakota, 3, and Illinois, 2.

"The result," says Deputy Commissioner Lawrence, "is a wonderful showing for Minnesota butter, and indicates a remarkably even quality. It had to be shipped several hundred miles in a hot month, which is a severe test on the favor. Other states, especially Nebraska, had a great advantage in distance. They could ship directly into cold storage the same day the butter left the creamery. Minnesota has won two consecutive months, a great victory for the North Star State."

Of the Minnesota exhibitors those who got 96 or better were James J. Lorentzen, New Richmond; C. J. Bangs, Blaine; William Peterman, Waconia; R. S. Bergsather, Skyberg; Louis C. Thompson, New Paynesville; Truse & Gerland, Sleepy Eye; P. C. Johnson, Sacred Heart; S. P. Bork, Steele Center; Joseph Blunt, Morris; H. M. Slater, Fairmont; J. A. Gutzler, Slayton; M. Dysthe, Triumphant; C. P. Christianson, Gibbon; George Loggin, St. Boniface; L. J. Stewart, Janesville; J. K. Bennett, Cannon Falls; H. B. Olson, Duell; Sam S. Sorensen, Alpha; W. C. Lawson, Geneva; Andrew Socanson, Webster; J. A. Hanson, Windom; Louis Lawrence, Sundown.

### ATTEMPTED MURDER.

### The Charge Against Karl Bredlee of Lanesboro.

Karl Peterson Bredlee was imprisoned in the lock-up at Lanesboro for the attempted murder of his wife. Bredlee lives on a farm about four miles west of Lanesboro. On Sunday he and his wife attended a funeral. On his return, when within a few rods of his house, his daughter, hearing cries of a woman, rushed to the rescue and found her mother on the ground, bleeding from wounds in her head, and her father running after the horses in the direction of the barn. The neighbors and a surgeon were summoned and found the woman in a dangerous condition from wounds inflicted by a stone or some sharp instrument and from internal injuries caused by Bredlee jumping or falling on the breast of his wife. If his wife dies, which is probable, it will go hard with him. Bredlee is seventy-two years old and has borne a bad character.

### TRAIN MEN MANGLED.

### Work Train Strikes a Cow and Kills Two Men.

A bad smash-up occurred just above Treveino, on the Chippewa Valley division of the Milwaukee road. The work train was backing toward Treveino to go on the siding, running at a good speed, when a cow came suddenly on the track, derailing the whole train except the engine. Many of the crew jumped in time to save themselves. Louis Limbo, foreman of the steel gang, was terribly mangled and killed instantly. John Tarnutzer, a workman, was ground under the cars and died before he could be brought home. G. M. Chadwick, conductor of the train, was seriously but not fatally hurt. Several others were slightly injured by jumping. All are residents of Wabasha. None of the railroad employees or officers are blamable.

### GAS TURNED ON.

### Mrs. Sanger and Daughter Found Dead in Bed at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Special.—Mrs. Rose Sanger, sister of Optician Julius Sanger of this city, and her young daughter Aronca, were found dead in their sleeping room. The tragedy is thought to have occurred Sunday night, but was not discovered until this morning, when neighbors and relatives, becoming alarmed at their non-appearance, forced an entrance to their apartments and found them both dead. The cock on the gas jet was found to be partly open. It is thought Mrs. Sanger had accidentally left the gas partly turned on upon retiring for the night. The coroner will investigate.

### Hotel Russel Burned.

Lake City, Minn., Special.—The Hotel Russell, on Rest Island, was entirely destroyed by fire. Since the season of summer guests closed the house has been occupied by Robert Buzzell and his family as caretakers. The building burned so rapidly that within half an hour it was a smoking heap of ruins.

### Held to toe Grand Jury.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special.—R. A. White was bound over to the grand jury, charged with assault with intent to kill Albert McClintock, who was shot in the arm by somebody last Thursday while he was going to his home in Nunda from the creamery. White's bond was fixed at \$1,000, and it was furnished.

### Still a Mystery.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special.—It is understood that Dick White, the Nunda farmer who shot his neighbor, Albert McClintock, in the arm last week, seriously fracturing the bone, will waive examination and give bail for his appearance before the grand jury in December. The shooting still remains a mystery.

### Two Men Killed.

Wabasha, Minn., Special.—While the work train on the Chippewa Valley road was running backward near Savoy, Wis., the rear car struck a cow, throwing three cars from the track, killing two men and injuring another. The killed are L. Limbo, section foreman of Wabasha, and Mr. Tarnutzer, section man of Wabasha. G. M. Chadwick was thrown into the water under the car, but succeeded in getting out with only a slight wound on the head.

## STATE FAIR MADE MONEY.

### About \$11,000 Was Cleared—Despite Unpropitious Weather, the War and Omaha's Expo.

About \$11,000 was cleared by the state fair this year, and Secretary Randall says this is very gratifying to all those concerned, for the disadvantages were many. The Omaha exposition took away many visitors. The war diverted the attention of many people, and the typhoid fever scare caused others to stay away. The weather was cold, and the grand stand receipts were not what they should have been, in consequence. Some of the surplus will be used in making a half-mile track inside the race course, in painting the grand stand and in other improvements.

A few bills are still unpaid, the total being less than \$1,000, but with this exception the following is the complete financial statement:

Receipts—	
Balance on hand year 1897.	\$5,812.11
State appropriation.	4,000.00
Stall rent.	1,262.40
Forage.	914.50
Privileges.	3,546.90
Races.	8,461.67
Ticket sales.	30,924.25
Miscellaneous receipts.	359.19
Value of railway tickets.	5,706.50
Accounts of other years.	223.50
Total.	\$61,308.92
Disbursements—	
Accounts of former years.	\$402.18
Attractions.	2,000.00
Advertising, printing, stationery.	5,055.77
Forage and fuel.	1,177.58
Labor and repairs.	2,694.59
Salaries paid.	4,128.33
Postage, telegrams and express.	437.90
Premiums.	13,489.91
Races.	13,342.50
Superintendents, gatekeepers, judges, etc.	4,029.33
Permanent improvement.	968.43
Miscellaneous.	2,035.05
Total.	\$49,673.12

### MALONE'S PARDON.

### Granted by the President, Is Re- ceived in St. Paul.

President McKinley has pardoned Charles Malone, confined in the Ramsey county jail. The document was received by the clerk of the United States circuit court.

Malone had a general store at the Mille Laes reservation, and was indicted for selling so-called lemon extracts to the Indians. The Indians bought in large quantities, and the result was intoxication, and, in one case, a death was reported from the use of the extract.

Malone was indicted and tried before the United States court. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and be imprisoned for six months. He was at first placed in the jail at Princeton, but subsequently removed to St. Paul. His term would have expired in November. The pardon at this time means for Malone a saving of \$500 and a two months' sojourn behind the bars. E. E. McDonald was Malone's lawyer.

### VETERAN OF TWO WARS.

### Orrin Comstock of Fergus Falls Goes to His Final Account.

Uncle Orrin Comstock, a pioneer resident and a noted Grand Army man of Fergus Falls, is dead from dropsical trouble, at the age of eighty-two years. He leaves a wife, four sons, two daughters, twenty-one grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, all of whom reside at Fergus Falls. Mr. Comstock was born at Rome, N. Y., in 1815, and resided there until 1837, when he enlisted in the First United States artillery and served in the Seminole war in Florida. He left the army in 1847, and was married during that year to Miss Sarah E. Pryor. In 1862 he again enlisted, this time in the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York infantry. He was present at the siege of Fort Sumter, was wounded at Cold Harbor and again at Fredericksburg. He was more seriously wounded at the assault on Fort Fisher, and did not recover until the close of the war. The above engagements were by no means the only ones in which the old veteran took part, and his military record has always been a source of pride and profit to his numerous descendants. Uncle Orrin cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1836, and his last for William McKinley in 1896. He came to Fergus Falls in 1875. The funeral was under the auspices of the G. A. R., Rev. Dr. Craig officiating, and the remains were interred in Mount Faith cemetery.

### Beet Boom.

Three hundred cars of sugar beets will soon be shipped from Belle Plaine to the factory at St. Louis Park. This has been the first year farmers have tried to raise sugar beets in this part of the country to any extent, and the yield is far above expectations. The acreage next year will by far exceed this year's. There is already some talk of building a factory at Belle Plaine.

### Mower County Fair.

The Mower county agricultural fair will be held in Austin Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 5 and 6. There is promise of an excellent exhibit of stock and agricultural products, and of an attractive entertainment programme. Mower county is in the front rank for fine horses and cattle, and much of this is promised for the coming county fair. The society is practically out of debt, and is in shape to offer a winning list of premiums.

### NOT LIABLE.

### Verdict for Defendant in an Action for Fire Damages.

La Crosse, Sept. 29.—The jury in the damage case of the White House Department company (J. C. Lance, president), vs. Edison Light and Power company, returned a verdict for defendant sued for \$54,000 damage by fire alleged to have been caused by defective wiring by the defendant. The case was tried a year ago, when the jury disagreed. The case will probably be appealed.

## HANDSOME PICTURES.

### Only a Short Time Remains in Which to Get Them Free.

The demand for the handsome game plaques which have been given away to purchasers of Elastic Starch this season has surpassed all expectations and has kept the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., busier than at any time in the history of their business. Their offer to give these handsome plaques away to their customers will remain open only a short time longer, and those who have not already availed themselves of this opportunity should do so at once. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home.

Only until October 10 do Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, National brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

### A Rank Outsider.

"Why wouldn't they admit Scribely to membership in the New York War Correspondents' club?"

"They said he wasn't eligible. It appears that he simply described what was done by the fighters instead of telling the government how to run things."—Chicago News.

### No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. Per. All druggists.

Genius produces the inventions, while talent applies them.

## Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but



## The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

### Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch  
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.  
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS.

For Lieutenant Governor,

LYNDON A. SMITH.

For Secretary of State,

ALBERT BERG.

For State Auditor,

R. C. DUNN.

For State Treasurer,

AUGUST T. KOERNER.

For Attorney General,

WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,

DAR S. REESE.

For Associate Justice Supreme Court,

C. L. LEWIS.

St. Louis.

CALVIN L. BROWN,

Stevens.

JOHN A. LOVELY,

Freeborn.

Congressman Sixth District,

PAGE MORRIS.

State Senator..... W. M. FULLER.

Representatives..... A. F. FERRIS.

..... W. A. FLEMING.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

FULLER, Ferris, Fleming—the winners.

The city convention will be held next Wednesday.

AND now the city convention is occupying the attention of aspirants for office.

PETITIONS of independent candidates for office have been more numerous than ever this week.

NEXT Friday the populists will hold their legislative convention for this district at Little Falls.

EUSTIS will be elected governor of Minnesota by a larger majority than ever given any other republican candidate for the same position.

Why not do away with conventions and make the whole business independent, for the convention doesn't seem to settle the matter only with the fortunate ones.

ONE of the hardest workers for the success of the republican ticket today is S. R. VanSant, of Winona. The Captain's defeat for the gubernatorial nomination did not sour him as many predicted. He is made of two good material for that.

PAGE MORRIS is drawing large crowds of listeners to the meetings he is holding in various parts of the district. The people of the Sixth district will not fail to return him to congress. He has made a record that is irrefragable.

THE way to show your appreciation of the way President McKinley conducted the war with Spain is to return the republican candidates to congress for without their assistance it will be an impossibility to carry out the plans so far advanced by the government at Washington.

THERE is no doubt in the mind of anyone who has taken the trouble to look the matter up but that the delegates supporting Wm. Fuller for senator from Morrison county to the late legislative convention were fairly elected and while the result was a crushing defeat, personally, to C. B. Buckman, he has been in politics long enough to take the defeat in a more dignified manner. For many years Mr. Buckman represented this district in the Minnesota legislature and he has received many other favors at the hands of the Republican party. He has been defeated for a coveted nomination and he should take off his coat and work for the ticket in the same manner that he would have desired the opposition to do had he

The legislative ticket for this district placed in the field by the Republican convention last week is a strong one and one that commends itself to the people of this county. Both Messrs. Ferris and Fleming are gentlemen well known to nearly every, if not every, tax-payer in the district, and the people can well afford to trust the needs of the county in their hands. Both gentlemen have had legislative experience and are well equipped to give all matters pertaining to the positions the best of attention, and the records of both during the terms that they have represented this county in St. Paul will bear us out in the statement that no better selection could have been made. W. M. Fuller, the nominee for the senate, has represented the district one term in that body and he was always found working in harmony with the members of the lower branch in all matters pertaining to the interests of his constituents. We predict that the ticket will be elected by a good majority in November.

### Defeated in a Fair Fight.

The fight between Editor Fuller and Col. Buckman for the senatorial nomination in the district comprising the counties of Morrison and Crow Wing was settled yesterday, and Fuller was nominated in the convention. He defeated Mr. Buckman in a square fight in the Republican primaries, and he should now receive the support of every loyal Republican. Senator Fuller's running mates on the ticket are A. F. Ferris and W. A. Fleming, of Crow Wing county, and the whole ticket will be elected—Wadena County Pioneer.

### Religion in the Navy.

For one hundred years the chaplains of the navy have been working in their little field, striving against difficulties unknown in religious work ashore, and doing a world of good along a line that seldom is mentioned in dispatches or paraded in publications. Today there are but twenty-three of these men, truly few enough to fight the forces of evil in the service, and it may prove of interest to know a little of their history, their daily life, and the labors they perform.

At the beginning of the century chaplains were required to teach young officers in addition to their religious duties. A chaplain was part schoolmaster, part messenger, part preacher, and in some ships a sort of general handy man. As the century grows older and the navy expanded, the corps gradually settled into its present condition—that of ministering to the spiritual needs of the officers and men.

To-day the chaplain is an officer, nominated by the President of the United States, and commissioned by and with the advice of the Senate. Candidates are supposedly chosen by the Secretary of the navy, who makes inquiries into the fitness of each applicant for the position. There are always numerous applications on file in the Navy Department of each vacancy from ministers of all denominations, and the bill of chaplain is considered so desirable that senators are often urged by friends to press the claims of some certain candidate. From "The Church in Navy," in Demorest's Magazine for September.

To the Voters of the Second Commissioners District.

I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for re-election as county commissioner from the 2nd district.

JOHN BUBAR.

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Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

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First National Bank Block, SIXTH STREET.

### JAMES RHODES,

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### Wagon Maker

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Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

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County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cash.

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ST. JOSEPH, MINN.

### A BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

With which is connected a department for Little Boys.

Terms Moderate. For Catalogue,

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SISTER DIRECTRESS.

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### J. H. WARNER,

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Hartley Block.

Brainerd. - Minn.

### W. H. CROWELL,

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Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.

Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRainerd, MINN.

For farm loans see P. J. Murphy,

Bank block.

Buy your storm sash at D. M.

Clark & Co.'s.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

## S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

## Brick Manufacturers.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

## Guaranteed Cure For

# RUPTURE

No Operation.

No Detention from Work or Business.

YOU CAN BE CURED AT HOME.

### SPECIAL OFFER

In order to more thoroughly introduce our wonderful invention for the cure of Rupture we will for the next thirty days send our complete treatment, with a positive guarantee of cure or money refunded for

TEN DOLLARS.

This exceptional opportunity should be taken advantage of by every one afflicted. Rupture is dangerous. Our regular price for this treatment is from \$25 to \$50 and in making the low price of \$10 for a short time we do so to benefit ourselves as well as you, for every one cured will send us many others. In sending for the treatment give description of your case, whether single or double rupture, if single whether on right or left side. Send money by bank draft or express money order.

THE BLACKBURN TRUSS CO.

116 117 Germania Life Building,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

One or Many—Read It.

The Blackburn Truss Co., St. Paul, Minn., Gentlemen: I take pleasure in testifying to a cure in many cases. In November 1893 I had got so bad that no truss would hold me a moment. Upon examination recently by a prominent physician of this city, he asked me on which side I used to have the rupture. If there is anyone that don't believe you can cure rupture without any operation or detention from work, send them to me.

Yours truly, A. P. SORENSON, 739 Mississippi St., St. Paul, Minn. August 15th, 1898. I have worn no truss for 4 years and am sound as a dollar.—A. P. S.

# ST. CLOUD STREET FAIR!

FOR 1898 WILL BE HELD

OCTOBER 12th, 13th and 14th.

Novel attractions will be provided and everybody ought to take a day off and go.

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Will sell tickets at Special Rates on October 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Limit good to return October 15th. Call on Northern Pacific Agents.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## JOB PRINTING!

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE PLACING YOUR NEXT ORDER.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street



## The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

### Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journalist.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch.

A. J. HASTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS.  
For Lieutenant-Governor,  
LYNDON A. SMITH.  
For Secretary of State,  
ALBERT BERG.  
For State Auditor,  
R. C. DUNN.  
For State Treasurer,  
AUGUST T. KOERNER.  
For Attorney General,  
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.  
For Clerk of Supreme Court,  
DAR S. REESE.  
For Associate Justices Supreme Court,  
C. L. LEWIS,  
St. Louis.  
CALVIN L. BROWN,  
Stevens.  
JOHN A. LOVELY,  
Freeborn.  
Congressman Sixth District,  
PAGE MORRIS.

State Senator ..... W. M. FULLER  
Representatives ..... A. F. FERRIS,  
..... W. A. FLEMING.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

FULLER, Ferris, Fleming—the winners.

The city convention will be held next Wednesday.

And now the city convention is occupying the attention of aspirants for office.

PETITIONS of independent candidates for office have been more numerous than ever this week.

NEXT Friday the populists will hold their legislative convention for this district at Little Falls.

EUSTIS will be elected governor of Minnesota by a larger majority than ever given any other republican candidate for the same position.

Why not do away with conventions and make the whole business independent, for the convention doesn't seem to settle the matter only with the fortunate ones.

ONE of the hardest workers for the success of the republican ticket today is S. R. VanSant, of Winona. The Captain's defeat for the gubernatorial nomination did not sour him as many predicted. He is made of two good material for that.

PAGE MORRIS is drawing large crowds of listeners to the meetings he is holding in various parts of the district. The people of the Sixth district will not fail to return him to congress. He has made a record that is irrefragable.

THE way to show your appreciation of the way President McKinley conducted the war with Spain is to return the republican candidates to congress for without their assistance it will be an impossibility to carry out the plans so far advanced by the government at Washington.

THERE is no doubt in the mind of anyone who has taken the trouble to look the matter up but that the delegates supporting Wm. Fuller for senator from Morrison county to the late legislative convention were fairly elected and while the result was a crushing defeat, personally, to C. B. Buckman, he has been in politics long enough to take the defeat in a more dignified manner. For many years Mr. Buckman represented this district in the Minnesota legislature and he has received many other favors at the hands of the Republican party. He has been defeated for a coveted nomination and he should take off his coat and work for the ticket in the same manner that he would have desired the opposition to do had he been successful.

The legislative ticket for this district placed in the field by the Republican convention last week is a strong one and one that commends itself to the people of this county. Both Messrs. Ferris and Fleming are gentlemen well known to nearly every, if not every, tax-payer in the district, and the people can well afford to trust the needs of the county in their hands. Both gentlemen have had legislative experience and are well equipped to give all matters pertaining to the positions the best of attention, and the records of both during the terms that they have represented this county in St. Paul will bear us out in the statement that no better selection could have been made. W. M. Fuller, the nominee for the senate, has represented the district one term in that body and he was always found working in harmony with the members of the lower branch in all matters pertaining to the interests of his constituents. We predict that the ticket will be elected by a good majority in November.

### Defeated in a Fair Fight.

The fight between Editor Fuller and Col. Buckman for the senatorial nomination in the district comprising the counties of Morrison and Crow Wing was settled yesterday, and Fuller was nominated in the convention. He defeated Mr. Buckman in a square fight in the Republican primaries, and he should now receive the support of every loyal Republican. Senator Fuller's running mates on the ticket are A. F. Ferris and W. A. Fleming, of Crow Wing county, and the whole ticket will be elected—Wadena County Pioneer.

### Religion in the Navy.

For one hundred years the chaplains of the navy have been working in their little field, striving against difficulties unknown in religious work ashore, and doing a world of good along a line that seldom is mentioned in dispatches or paraded in publications. Today there are but twenty-three of these men, truly few enough to fight the forces of evil in the service, and it may prove of interest to know a little of their history, their daily life, and the labors they perform.

At the beginning of the century chaplains were required to teach young officers in addition to their religious duties. A chaplain was part schoolmaster, part messenger, part preacher, and in some ships a sort of general handy man. As the century grows older and the navy expanded, the corps gradually settled into its present condition—that of ministering to the spiritual needs of the officers and men.

To-day the chaplain is an officer, nominated by the President of the United States, and commissioned by and with the advice of the Senate. Candidates are supposedly chosen by the Secretary of the navy, who makes inquiries into the fitness of each applicant for the position. There are always numerous applications on file in the Navy Department of each vacancy from ministers of all denominations, and the bill of chaplain is considered so desirable that senators are often urged by friends to press the claims of some certain candidate. From "The Church in Navy," in Demorest's Magazine for September.

To the Voters of the Second Commissioners District.

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THE BLACKBURN TRUSS CO.

116 117 Germania Life Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

One of Many—Read It.

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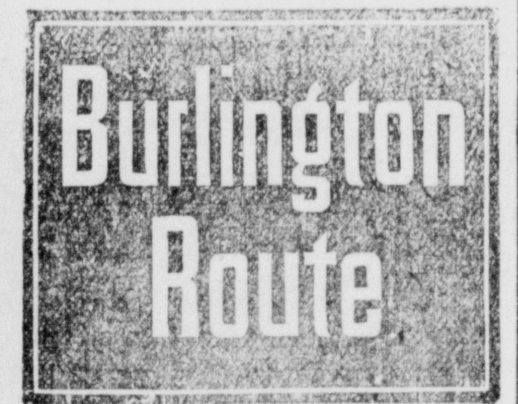




**The Effect of Hot Weather**  
on the babies is something disastrous. Cholera infantum, cholera morbus, teething rash, bives, prickly heat, and possibly measles, chicken pox, etc., make it hard for parents to keep life in the little one. We have the best remedies for all infantile diseases, and have the purest drugs and medicines for the compounding of physicians prescriptions.

Yours Truly,  
**McFADDEN DRUG CO.**

**Republican City Convention.**  
A Republican city convention for the City of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, Minn., will be held at the Court House in said city, on Wednesday, the 30th day of Oct. 1898, at 8 o'clock p. m., to place in nomination the following candidates: Mayor, Treasurer, Assessor, Municipal Judge and Special Municipal Judge. The several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:  
First Ward..... 5  
Second Ward..... 5  
Third Ward..... 5  
Fourth Ward..... 4  
Fifth Ward..... 5  
Total..... 24  
The primaries for the election of the delegates to be held at the usual polling places at 8 p. m., on Tuesday the 14th day of Oct. 1898, and be kept open until 9 p. m.  
At said primaries candidates will be selected for two Aldermen from each ward and members of the Board of Education as follows: First Ward, one member to succeed James Gardner; Second Ward, one member to succeed Jos. S. Phipps; Third Ward, one member to succeed James Cullen; Fourth Ward, one member to succeed John F. Hurley; and Dr. Werner Hestendahl.  
Wm. Dodd, Secretary.



**FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM**  
**St. Paul**  
AND  
**Minneapolis**  
TO  
**ST. LOUIS**  
And All  
Southern Cities.  
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

**HIGHEST HONORS.**

**Grand Medal and Diploma**  
awarded the  
**"DOMESTIC"**

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

**THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.**

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

Randomly Illustrated Catalogue Free.  
Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

**DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,**  
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

**MOTHER!** There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

**Mother's Friend**  
so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**  
"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.  
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at \$1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.  
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.



**"Money Makes the Mare Go."**  
or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.  
W. H. EBR.

**GUND'S Peerless BEER:**  
AMERICA'S BEST BOTTLER

A brew you are proud to offer a friend and glad to drink. Pure, Good, Keepable.

GEO. E. GARDNER,  
Resident Manager,  
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

**Dr. Humphreys'**  
Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

**CURES. PRICES.**

1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.....	.25
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.....	.25
3-Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.....	.25
4-Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7-Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8-Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9-Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.....	.25
10-Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.....	.25
11-Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12-Whitels, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14-Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.....	.25
15-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19-Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.....	.25
20-Whooping Cough.....	.25
27-Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28-Nervous Debility.....	1.00
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**Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.**  
Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.  
We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.  
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Don't Wait! Try it Now!  
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No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
No. 22, Duluth Mail	1:40 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	10:15 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:30 p. m.

West Bound:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 13, Duluth Mail	11:30 p. m.	11:40 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.

**L. F. & D. BRANCH**  
No. 12, Little Falls, Sault Center & Morris.  
No. 11, Morris, Sault Center & Brainerd.  
Daily Except Sunday.  
5:30 p. m.  
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**W. D. McKay Agt.** Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.  
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so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

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or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of EBB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

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| 20  | Whooping-Cough.                       | .25     |
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EAST BOUND:		Arrive.	Depart.
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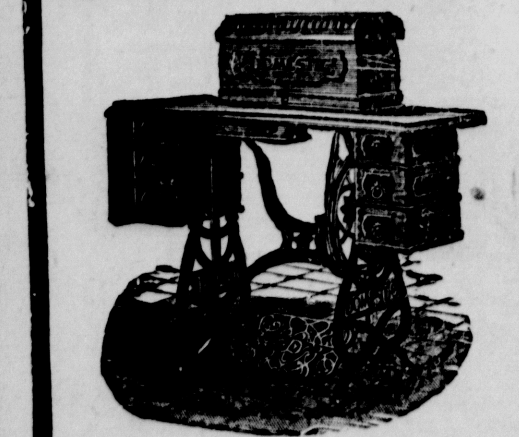
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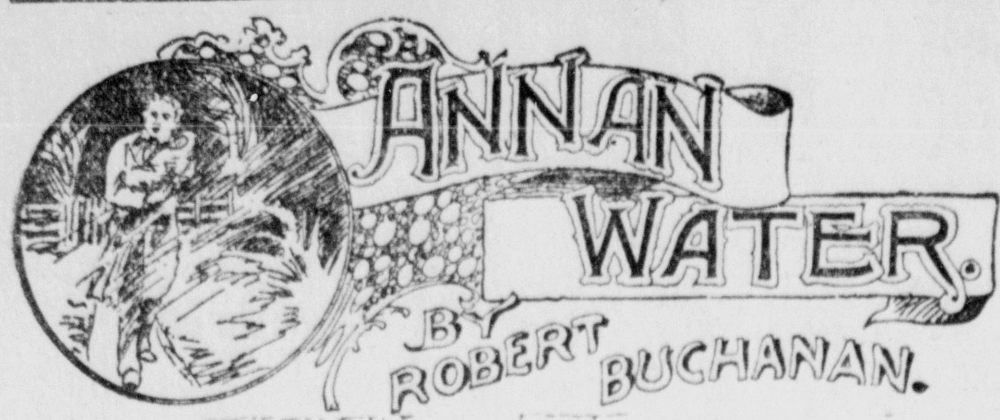
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#### CHAPTER XV.

WHEN Miss Hetherington left the Frenchman's rooms that afternoon, she tottered like one enfeebled by the sudden oncoming of age. Monsieur Caussidiere was beside her; it was his hand which placed her in her carriage.

his head bowed politely as the carriage moved away. But the lady seemed neither to see nor hear. Her face was deathly pale and her eyes were fixed; she entered the carriage mechanically, and mechanically lay back among the moth-eaten cushions; but she never came to herself until the carriage stopped before the door of Annandale Castle.

The approaching carriage wheels had been heard by the inmates of the Castle, so that when the vehicle stopped there stood Sandie Sloane ready to assist his mistress to alight. With her usual erect carriage and firm tread, Miss Hetherington stepped from the vehicle, and walked up the stone steps to the Castle door, saying, as she passed the old serving man:

"Sandie Sloane, come ben wi' me!" She walked on, Sandie following. They walked into the great dining-room, and the door closed upon the two.

What passed at that interview no one knew; but half an hour later Sandie came forth, returned to the kitchen, and sat there crying like a heart-broken child.

"Mysie," said he to the housekeeper, "Mysie, woman, I'm turned awa'—oot on the world. God help me! The mistress has shown me the door of Annandale Castle."

It was not till two days later that Mr. Lorraine, happening to call at the Castle, heard that Miss Hetherington could not see him, for she had taken to her bed and was seriously ill. He heard also from Mysie, who seemed scared and wild, that her mistress had never been herself since that night when Sandie Sloane had been driven from his situation. The clergyman, more shocked and mystified, asked to be allowed to see the lady, but Mysie refused to permit him to place his foot inside the door. After a little persuasion, however, she consented to allow him to remain on the threshold while she went and informed her mistress of his call.

In a short time the woman returned, and Mr. Lorraine was at once admitted to the bedside of the mistress of the house.

Mr. Lorraine began forthwith to express his regrets at the lady's illness, but he was at once stopped.

"'Twaana' o' myself I wanted to speak," she said in her hard, cold tones; "'twas o' something that concerns you far more—where is Marjorie?"

"Marjorie is at the manse," returned the clergyman, dreading what the next question might be.

"At the manse! and wherefore is she no at school? She should have gone back ere this."

"Yes, she should have gone, but the lassie was not herself, so I kept her with me. She is troubled in her mind at what you said about the French lessons, Miss Hetherington, and she is afraid she has annoyed you."

"And she would be sorry?"

"How could she fail to be? You have been her best friend."

There was a great pause, which was broken by Miss Hetherington.

"Mr. Lorraine," said she, "I've aye tried to give you good advice about Marjorie. I kenned weel that twa silly men like yersel' and that fool Solomon Mucklebackit wanted a woman's sharp wits and keen eyes to help them train the lassie. I've watched her close and I see what maybe ye dinna see. Therefore I advise you again—send her awa' to Edinburgh for awhile—'twill be for her good."

"To Edinburgh?"

"Ay; do you fear she'll no obey?"

"Not at all; when I tell her you wish it she will go."

Miss Hetherington sat bolt upright, and stared round the room like a stag at bay.

"I wish it!" she exclaimed. "I dinna wish it—mind that, Mr. Lorraine. If anybody daurs say I wish it, ye'll tell me 'tis a lee. You wish it; you'll send her awa'; 'tis for the bairn's good!"

Mr. Lorraine began to be of opinion that Miss Hetherington's brain was affected; he could not account for her eccentricity in any other way. Nevertheless her whims had to be attended to; and as in this case they would cause no great inconvenience, he promised implicit obedience to her will.

"Yes, you are right, Miss Hetherington; 'twill do the child good, and she shall go," he said, as he rose to take his leave.

But the lady called him back.

"Mr. Lorraine," she said, "send Marjorie up to me to say good-bye;" and having again promised to obey her, Mr. Lorraine retired.

When he reached home he was rather relieved to find that his foster child was out; when she returned, he was busily engaged with Solomon, and it was not until after evening prayers that the two found themselves alone. Then Mr. Lorraine informed Marjorie that

she was to go to her sister's house in Edinburgh for a time. The young girl was reluctant to leave her home, but did not dream of disobeying any wish of her foster-father.

By early the next afternoon all was done, and as Marjorie was to start early on the morrow, she, in obedience to Mr. Lorraine's wish, put on her bonnet and went up to the Castle to wish Miss Hetherington good-bye.

She had heard from Mr. Lorraine that the lady was indisposed, but he had not spoken of the malady as serious, and she was therefore utterly unprepared for what she saw.

She was admitted by Mysie, conducted along the dreary passage, and led at once toward Miss Hetherington's bedroom.

"She's waitin' on ye," said Mysie; "she's been waitin' on ye all day."

Marjorie stepped into the room, looked around, and then shrank fearfully back toward the door. Could this be Miss Hetherington—this little shriveled old woman, with the dim eyes and thin silvery hair? She glanced keenly at Marjorie; then, seeing the girl shrink away, she held forth her hand and said:

"Come awa' ben, Marjorie, my bairnie; come ben."

"You—you are not well, Miss Hetherington," said Marjorie. "I am so sorry."

She came forward and stretched forth her hand. Miss Hetherington took it, held it, and gazed up into the girl's face.

"I'm no just myself, Marjorie," she said, "but whiles the best of us come to this pass. Did ye think I was immortal, Marjorie Annan, and that the paled finger o' death couldn't be pointed at me as weel as at another?"

"Of death?" said Marjorie, instinctively withdrawing her hand from the old lady's tremulous grasp. "Oh, Miss Hetherington, you surely will not die!"

"Wha can tell? Surely I shall die when my time comes, and wha will there be to shed a tear?"

For a time there was silence; then Miss Hetherington spoke:

"What more have you got to say to me, Marjorie Annan?"

The girl started as if from a dream, and rose hurriedly from her seat.

"Nothing more," she said. "Mr. Lorraine thought I had better come and wish you good-bye. I am going away."

"Mr. Lorraine!—you dinna wish it yersel'?"

"Yes, I—I wished it!"

"Aweel, good-bye!"

She held forth her trembling hands again, and Marjorie placed her warm fingers between them.

"Good-bye, Miss Hetherington."

She withdrew her hand and turned away, feeling that the good-bye had been spoken, and that her presence was no longer desired by the proud mistress of Annandale. She had got half way to the door when her steps were arrested—a voice called her back.

"Marjorie! Marjorie Annan!"

She turned, started, then running back, fell on her knees beside Miss Hetherington's chair. For the first time in her life Marjorie saw her crying.

"Dear Miss Hetherington, what is it?" she said.

"'Tis the old tale, the old tale," replied the lady, drying her eyes. "Won't you kiss me, Marjorie, and say only once that you're sorry to leave me sickening here?"

"I am very sorry," said Marjorie; then she timidly bent forward and touched the lady's cheek with her lips.

Curiously enough, after having solicited the embrace, Miss Hetherington shrank away.

"Cold and loveless," she murmured. "But, Marjorie, my bairn, I'm no blaming ye for the sins of your forefathers. Good-bye, lassie, good-bye."

This time Marjorie did leave the room and the Castle, feeling thoroughly mystified as to what it could all mean.

#### CHAPTER XVI.

IN the outskirts of the town of Leith, and on the direct road of communication between Leith and Edinburgh, stood the plain abode of the Rev. Mungo Menteith, minister of the Free Kirk of Scotland.

The Reverend Mr. Menteith had espoused late in life the only sister of Mr. Lorraine, a little, timid, clinging woman, with fair hair and light blue eyes, who was as wax in the bony hands of her pious husband.

At the house of the pair one morning in early summer arrived Marjorie Annan, escorted thither in a hired fly from Edinburgh by the minister. It was by no means her first visit, and the welcome she received, if a little melancholy, was not altogether devoid of sympathy. Her aunt was an affectionate creature, though weak and superstitious; and Mr. Menteith, like many of his class, was by no means as hard as the doctrines he upheld. They had no children of their own, and the coming of one so pretty and so close of kin was like a gleam of sunshine.

A week passed away, with one super-

naturally dreary Sabbath, spent in what may be called, figuratively, walling and gnashing of teeth.

At last there came a day of terrific dissipation, when what is known by profane Scotchmen as a "tea and cookie shine" was given by one of the elders of the kirk.

Early in the evening Mr. Menteith was called away, and when the meeting broke up about nine o'clock Marjorie and her aunt had to walk home alone. It was a fine moonlight night, and as they left the elder's house and lingered on the doorstep Marjorie saw standing in the street a figure which she seemed to know.

She started and looked again, and the figure returned her look. In a moment to her utter amazement, she recognized Caussidiere.

Startled and afraid, not knowing what to say or do, she descended the steps to her aunt's side.

As she did so the figure disappeared.

She walked up the street, trembling and wondering, while Mrs. Menteith talked with feeble rapture of the feast they had left and its accompanying "edification."

Marjorie made some wandering reply, for she heard footsteps behind her. Glancing over her shoulder, she saw the figure she had previously noticed following at a few yards' distance.

She would have paused and waited, but she dreaded the observation of her companion. So she simply walked faster, hurrying her aunt along.

They passed from the street, and still she heard the feet following behind her. At last they reached the gate of the minister's house.

Here Marjorie lingered, and watching down the road saw the figure pause and wait.

Mrs. Menteith pushed open the gate, hastened across the garden, and knocked at the door. In a moment the figure came up rapidly.

"Hush, mademoiselle!" said a familiar voice in French and simultaneously she felt a piece of paper pressed into her hand. She grasped it involuntarily and before she could utter a word the figure flitted away.

Meantime the house door had opened. "Marjorie!" cried Mrs. Menteith from the threshold.

Marjorie hastened in.

"What kept ye at the gate, and wha was yon that passed?"

"A man—a gentleman."

"Did he speak to you?"

Without reply, Marjorie passed in.

As soon as possible she hastened up to her own room, locked the door, and there with trembling fingers unfolded the paper and read as follows:

"I have something important to say to you. Meet me tomorrow at noon on the Edinburgh road. Pray tell no one that you have received this, or that I am here."

"Leon Caussidiere."

Marjorie sat down trembling with the paper in her lap. Her first impulse was to inform her aunt of what had taken place. A little reflection, however, convinced her that this would be undesirable.

After all, she thought, she had no right to assume that Caussidiere's message had not a perfectly innocent significance. Perhaps he had brought her news from home.

It was not an easy task for Marjorie to keep her appointment on the following day; indeed, everything seemed to conspire to keep her at home. To begin with, the family were much later than usual; then it seemed to Marjorie that the prayers were unusually long; then Mr. Menteith had various little things for her to do; so that the hands of the clock wandered toward twelve before she was able to quit the house.

At last she was free, and with palpitating heart and trembling hands was speeding along the road to meet the Frenchman.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### How Ostriches Run.

Considerable misconception prevails as to the manner in which the ostrich runs. It seems to be still generally held that when running it spreads out its wings, and aided by them skims lightly over the ground. This is not correct. When a bird really settles itself to run it holds its head low, with a deep loop in the neck. The neck vibrates sinuously, but the head remains steady, thus enabling the bird, even at top speed to look around with unshaken glance in any direction. The wings lie along the sides about on a level with or a little higher than the back, and are held loosely, just free of the plunging "thigh." There is no attempt to hold them extended or to derive any assistance from them as organs of flight. When an ostrich, after a hard run, is very tired its wings sometimes droop; this is due to exhaustion. They are never, by a running bird exerting itself to the utmost, held out away from the sides to lighten its weight or increase its pace. But the wings appear to be of great service in turning, enabling the bird to double abruptly even when going at top speed.—From the Zoologist.

#### A Matter of Colors.

"Sister Millie wants to know if you won't let us take your big awning? She's going to give a porch party tomorrow night and wants to have it on the piazza."

"Wants my awning?"

"Yep. She would have borrowed the Joneses', but theirs is blue, you know, and Millie's hair is red."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

"There's not another bit of firewood on board," roared the steamboat engineer. "What's the matter with the log?" inquired the landlubber.—Philadelphia North American.

## DAIRY AND POULTRY.

### INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

#### Food Influence on Milk.

When all factors are taken into account, it can easily be seen that a possible effect of the food on the milk must be reduced to a very small proportion indeed, writes P. McConnell in Agricultural Gazette, England. It is of course acknowledged that the amount of food, and the richness of the same, influence the quantity of the milk, and that this influence is immediate, and it has been shown that the nature of the food has a very great influence on the percentage of cream which can be taken off milk by the old flat pan system, or the proportion of butter which can be made out of a given quantity of milk, by even the most modern appliances; but this influence operates actually, without influencing the analysis of the milk itself. The amount of cream thrown up on milk is such a misleading guide that it has long ago been given up in the milking tests of the British Dairy Farmers' Association, and we now depend on an analysis alone, while American experiments have shown that in the amount of butter which can be recovered from a given quantity of milk there may be a variation of as much as 50 per cent, depending on the nature of the food given, while all the while the analyses of two differing milks may be approximately alike; in other words, as I have often explained before, the "ribsibility" of the cream and the "churnability" of the same are largely influenced by the nature of the food, while the chemical analysis of the milk is not influenced at all, or only to a slight degree, or temporarily.

The whole question, to my mind, narrows itself down to one point; given that the proper average food for a cow weighing 1,000 pounds is 25 pounds of dry matter, having an albuminoid ratio of 1.55, can I—while still maintaining the 25 pounds of total solids—by alternating the albuminoid ratio also alter the proportion of fat in the milk? That is to say, if I feed a cow in the proportion of 1.6, as against 1.4, do I make a corresponding difference in the percentage of butter fat in the milk yielded? I say no. My opponents say yes. In reply I ask for evidence that my statement is wrong, and, hitherto, none has been forthcoming. The only experiments carried out in this country bearing on this particular point that are of any importance, so far as I know, are those of Mr. Spier, as detailed in the Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, and they decidedly bear out my contention. On the other hand, hundreds, perhaps I may say thousands, of experiments have been carried out in America by many agricultural colleges and experimental stations, and Professor Henry, in his recent work, sums up the results in favor of my contention. The Vernon experiments, carried out by Mr. Lloyd some ten years ago, did not bear on this point at all, and, indeed, were carried out for another purpose altogether, but, incidentally, prove my theory. Further, this theory was enunciated by Kuhn, in Germany, more than five and twenty years ago, while it is now eight years since I first got my faith shaken in the old belief, and had to reconstruct my creed in the matter. I am open to accept evidence on the point, when such is forthcoming, but all the evidence known to me on this point of any value bears out my theory. The point is of great practical importance, because it is known and acknowledged that the albuminoid material in the food goes directly to the production of fat in the milk, and, as albuminoid material is the dearest kind of food that we can buy in the market, if we can reduce the amount necessary to keep a cow in full bearing condition, we are reducing the cost of her feeding; as when we substitute such cheaper foods as maize meal, middlings and so on.

Some one may suggest that, if an animal getting food in the proportion of 1.6 is doing well enough, why not reduce it to 1.10 or more, or, if the animal yields richer milk by getting 1.4, why not increase it by 1.2. The reply is, that when you depart, either up or down, too far away from the average standard, you introduce a new factor, namely, the health of the animal; and this, itself, will have a great influence on the quality as well as the quantity of milk. If the food is excessively rich, or excessively poor, the digestive organs of the cow will be upset, and dietetic diseases of various sorts, such as indigestion, bile, and even hunger, show themselves, and these directly affect the milk yield.

One does not break with the beliefs of his youth very easily, and I have been hard to convince, myself, that the quality of the milk did not directly depend on the quality of the food; but when all the experiments that have actually been tried on the point bear out the new theory, and when all the ordinary beliefs of the practical man can be explained away under one or other of the above influences, and when no experiments are forthcoming which actually do prove this alleged influence on the milk, then I am bound to come to the conclusion that the quality of the food, by itself alone, has little or nothing to do with the quality of the milk.

#### Dorking and Indian Game Cross.

I do not think it matters in the least what hens are selected from the Dorkings for breeding table fowls so long as they are of good shape and are in such store condition as to ensure their

being healthy and capable of breeding healthy chickens. It is true enough that some Dorkings may be picked out in preference to others it "tip-top" quality be desired, says a writer in Farm and Home of England. For example, if there be a "best breed" of table fowls in our country it must be the rose-combed white Dorking. The quality of the meat cannot be surpassed, the color of the flesh is exceedingly good, the shape of the fowl cannot be improved upon, and the size is sufficiently large without any tendency to coarseness. The weak point of the breed is its delicacy of constitution, but if this can be overcome by selecting really robust specimens there cannot be a better bird to mate with the Indian Game cock. There are, of course, hardy white Dorkings and hardy silver grey or colored Dorkings, but I should not expect to find them in exhibition yards. The eggs from this cross should certainly be good for incubator hatching, provided they are fresh, for no breed is more prolific than the Indian Game cock when they are really fertile. Dorkings are certainly not adapted for a clay soil, but the half-bred chickens would be an improvement in this respect, and should answer if reasonable precautions are taken. I should not consider the Dorking the best fowl for keeping in confinement, but there is no reason why they should not thrive if a fair-sized run can be guaranteed. I have known Dorkings do well under such circumstances. As to the length of time strong chickens can be looked for when the breeding pen has been made up six months, much depends upon the composition of the individual pen. For instance, if the hens are of a non-sitting breed, and are therefore practically only layers for eight months in the year, I should expect the chickens to fall off in constitution as the summer advances. Supposing, however, the hens are of a sitting type, the case would be different. At the conclusion of each batch of eggs there would be a slight rest, either to remain broody upon the nest or to rear chickens or ducklings, and there cannot be a doubt that this rest would tend to strengthen the chicks which might be hatched from the first batch of eggs. The germs, too, would be naturally stronger owing to the fact that the suspension of laying or the temporary removal of the hens would lessen for a time the demand upon the services of the male bird. But when all has been said upon this point it cannot be denied that the best plan of ensuring really strong chickens is to take care that the male birds should be rested now and again, and the hens shall be selected so that the eggs for sitting purposes shall be those which are first laid after a period of rest. With reference to a cross for table purposes between a golden Wyandotte cock and Langshan hens, if the chickens are desired for home use the cross would answer, for the birds would be of a good size; if, however, the chicks are to be bred for sale, I should seek for something less coarse than the Wyandotte, say an active Dorking, Houdan, Indian or old English game, or even the Leghorn.

#### Hot Water for Lice.

The Messenger says that boiling hot water is a lice killer about which we read very little in the poultry papers; but it does the work very thoroughly, and is very cheap. In a poultry house where the pests have obtained a foothold hot water will greatly assist in their extermination. The waste water on wash day can be used for this purpose, being returned to the stove after it has served its end at the washub and reheated. If the walls, roosts and nesting boxes are drenched with this the larger proportion of the lice will be destroyed instantly, and those which escape will meet their fate in the coat of whitewash which should follow within a day or two. If the nursery coops are turned upside down and hot water sprinkled over the inner surface until it flows into and through every crevice, not a single louse will survive the treatment. This should be done in the forenoon of a bright day in order that all dampness may be dissipated before the brood returns to it at night. We have nothing laid up against the lice killer makers, and have no desire to injure their business, but everybody cannot buy these things; and while they are a convenience, it is just as well to admit the fact that they are not a necessity. The lice can be conquered more cheaply, but to do this involves the expenditure of more time and labor.

#### Watering Sheep.

With dry weather it is essential that sheep of all kinds should have at hand a liberal supply of clean water for drinking purposes, says Farmer and Stockbreeder. Some think that sheep do not require water, but this is a most erroneous notion. Sheep, like most domesticated animals, require a certain amount of liquid, and though, in wet weather, or when on roots, etc., they need but very little, they even then do better with a supply at hand. On the other hand, when the weather is dry, and the food containing little or no moisture, it is imperative that a supply should be at hand where it can be used at will, and then no harm can or will result. But it is necessary to remind one that if thirsty and parched sheep are driven to the water, in either pond or brook, great care must be taken that they do not get too much; this danger never arises when the supply is always open to them, for they will only take that which they require. An important point, too, is that the water should be fresh and sweet, not stagnant or stale, but the latter is far preferable to none. The trifling cost that may be incurred in providing the water will be found to be far and away paid for by the greater increase in weight of the sheep, if fattening, and by their general healthfulness of store.

## The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

#### A Sense of Melody.

The man who does not enjoy music was being forced into a conversation on the subject.

"Of course, horns are necessary for orchestral effect," the technical enthusiast was saying. "But I derive most pleasure from the violins. Don't you?" "I can't say that I do. You see, the fish vendors never play the violin. They nearly always blow the horn."—Washington Star.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### A Reasonable Deduction.

"Yes," she exclaimed, "I don't believe any lady could listen to him for five minutes without being fascinated."

"What a simpleton the fellow must be," he growled.—Chicago News.

#### Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella's Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarella's beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

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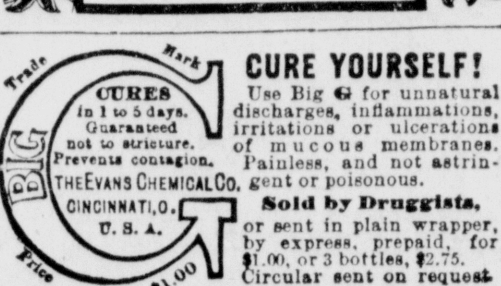
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It afflicted with 8000 eyes, 1800. Thompson's Eye Water.

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CHAPTER XV.

W HEN Miss Hetherington left the Frenchman's rooms that afternoon, she tottered like one enfeebled by the sudden oncoming of age. Monsieur Caussidiere was beside her; it was his hand which placed her in her carriage.

his head which bowed politely as the carriage moved away. But the lady seemed neither to see nor hear. Her face was deathly pale and her eyes were fixed; she entered the carriage mechanically, and mechanically lay back among the moth-eaten cushions; but she never came to herself until the carriage stopped before the door of Annandale Castle.

The approaching carriage wheels had been heard by the inmates of the Castle, so that when the vehicle stopped there stood Sandie Sloane ready to assist his mistress to alight. With her usual erect carriage and firm tread, Miss Hetherington stepped from the vehicle, and walked up the stone steps to the Castle door, saying, as she passed the old serving man:

"Sandie Sloane, come ben wi' me!" She walked on, Sandie following. They walked into the great dining-room, and the door closed upon the two.

What passed at that interview no one knew; but half an hour later Sandie came forth, returned to the kitchen, and sat there crying like a heart broken child.

"Mysie," said he to the housekeeper, "Mysie, woman, I'm turned awa'—oot on the world. God help me! The mistress has shown me the door of Annandale Castle."

It was not till two days later that Mr. Lorraine, happening to call at the Castle, heard that Miss Hetherington could not see him, for she had taken to her bed and was seriously ill. He heard also from Mysie, who seemed scared and wild, that her mistress had never been herself since that night when Sandie Sloane had been driven from his situation. The clergyman, more shocked and mystified, asked to be allowed to see the lady, but Mysie refused to permit him to place his foot inside the door. After a little persuasion, however, she consented to allow him to remain on the threshold while she went and informed her mistress of his call.

In a short time the woman returned, and Mr. Lorraine was at once admitted to the bedside of the mistress of the house.

Mr. Lorraine began forthwith to express his regrets at the lady's illness, but he was at once stopped.

"'Twanna' o' myself I wanted to speak," she said in her hard, cold tones; "'twas o' something that concerns you far more—where is Marjorie?"

"Marjorie is at the manse," returned the clergyman, dreading what the next question might be.

"At the manse! and wherefore is she no at school? She should have gone back ere this."

"Yes; she should have gone, but the lassie was not herself, so I kept her with me. She is troubled in her mind at what you said about the French lessons, Miss Hetherington, and she is afraid she has annoyed you."

"And she would be sorry?"

"How could she fail to be? You have been her best friend."

There was a great pause, which was broken by Miss Hetherington.

"Mr. Lorraine," said she, "I've aye tried to give you good advice about Marjorie. I kenned weel that twa silly men like yersel' and that fool Solomon Mucklebackit wanted a woman's sharp wits and keen eyes to help them train the lassie. I've watched her close and I see what maybe ye dinna see. Therefore I advise you again—send her awa' to Edinburgh for awhile—'twill be for her good."

"To Edinburgh?"

"Ay; do you fear she'll no obey?"

"Not at all; when I tell her you wish it she will go."

Miss Hetherington sat bolt upright, and stared round the room like a stag at bay.

"I wish it!" she exclaimed. "I dinna wish it—mind that, Mr. Lorraine. If anybody daurs say I wish it, ye'll tell them 'tis a lee. You wish it; ye'll send her awa'; 'tis for the bairn's good!"

Mr. Lorraine began to be of opinion that Miss Hetherington's brain was affected; he could not account for her eccentricity in any other way. Nevertheless her whims had to be attended to; and as in this case they would cause no great inconvenience, he promised implicit obedience to her will.

"Yes, you are right, Miss Hetherington; 'twill do the child good, and she shall go," he said, as he rose to take his leave.

But the lady called him back.

"Mr. Lorraine," she said, "send Marjorie up to me to say good-bye;" and having again promised to obey her, Mr. Lorraine retired.

When he reached home he was rather relieved to find that his foster child was out; when she returned, he was busily engaged with Solomon, and it was not indeed until after evening prayers that the two found themselves alone. Then Mr. Lorraine informed Marjorie that

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Food Influence on Milk.

When all factors are taken into account, it can easily be seen that a possible effect of the food on the milk must be reduced to a very small proportion indeed, writes P. McConnell in *Agricultural Gazette*, England. It is of course acknowledged that the amount of food, and the richness of the same, influence the quantity of the milk, and that this influence is immediate, and it has been shown that the nature of the food has a very great influence on the percentage of cream which can be taken off milk by the old fat pan system, or the proportion of butter which can be made out of a given quantity of milk, by even the most modern appliances; but this influence operates actually, without influencing the analysis of the milk itself. The amount of cream thrown up on milk is such a misleading guide that it has long ago been given up in the milking tests of the British Dairy Farmers' Association, and we now depend on an analysis alone, while American experiments have shown that in the amount of butter which can be recovered from a given quantity of milk there may be a variation of as much as 50 per cent, depending on the nature of the food given, while all the while the analyses of two differing milks may be approximately alike; in other words, as I have often explained before, the "risibility" of the cream and the "churnability" of the same are largely influenced by the nature of the food, while the chemical analysis of the milk is not influenced at all, or only to a slight degree, or temporarily.

The whole question, to my mind, narrows itself down to one point; given that the proper average food for a cow weighing 1,000 pounds is 25 pounds of dry matter, having an albuminoid ratio of 1:5.5, can I—while still maintaining the 25 pounds of total solids—by alternating the albuminoid ratio also alter the proportion of fat in the milk? That is to say, if I feed a cow in the proportion of 1:6, as against 1:4, do I make a corresponding difference in the percentage of butter fat in the milk yielded? I say no. My opponents say yes. In reply I ask for evidence that my statement is wrong, and, hitherto, none has been forthcoming. The only experiments carried out in this country bearing on this particular point that are of any importance, so far as I know, are those of Mr. Spier, as detailed in the *Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland*, and they decidedly bear out my contention. On the other hand, hundreds, perhaps I may say thousands, of experiments have been carried out in America by many agricultural colleges and experimental stations, and Professor Henry, in his recent work, sums up the results in favor of my contention. The Vernon experiments, carried out by Mr. Lloyd some ten years ago, did not bear on this point at all, and, indeed, were carried out for another purpose altogether, but, incidentally, prove my theory. Further, this theory was enunciated by Kuhn, in Germany, more than five and twenty years ago, while it is now eight years since I first got my faith shaken in the old belief, and had to reconstruct my creed in the matter. I am open to accept evidence on the point, when such is forthcoming, but all the evidence known to me on this point of any value bears out my theory. The point is of great practical importance, because it is known and acknowledged that the albuminoid material in the food goes directly to the production of fat in the milk, and, as albuminoid material is the dearest kind of food that we can buy in the market, if we can reduce the amount necessary to keep a cow in full bearing condition, we are reducing the cost of her feeding; as when we substitute such cheaper foods as maize meal, middlings and so on.

Some one may suggest that, if an animal getting food in the proportion of 1:6 is doing well enough, why not reduce it to 1:10 or more, or, if the animal yields richer milk by getting 1:4, why not increase it by 1:2. The reply is, that when you depart, either up or down, too far away from the average standard, you introduce a new factor, namely, the health of the animal; and this, itself, will have a great influence on the quality as well as the quantity of milk. If the food is excessively rich, or excessively poor, the digestive organs of the cow will be upset, and dietetic diseases of various sorts, such as indigestion, bile, and even hunger, show themselves, and these directly affect the milk yield.

One does not break with the beliefs of his youth very easily, and I have been hard to convince, myself, that the quality of the milk did not directly depend on the quality of the food; but when all the experiments that have actually been tried on the point bear out the new theory, and when all the ordinary beliefs of the practical man can be explained away under one or other of the above influences, and when no experiments are forthcoming which actually do prove this alleged influence on the milk, then I am bound to come to the conclusion that the quality of the food, by itself alone, has little or nothing to do with the quality of the milk.

Dorking and Indian Game Cross. I do not think it matters in the least what hens are selected from the Dorkings for breeding table fowls so long as they are of good shape and are in such store condition as to ensure their

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A Sense of Melody.

The man who does not enjoy music was being forced into a conversation on the subject.

"Of course, horns are necessary for orchestral effect," the technical enthusiast was saying. "But I derive most pleasure from the violins. Don't you?"

"I can't say that I do. You see, the fish vendors never play the violin. They merely allow the horn."—Washington Star.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hood's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Reasonable Deduction.

"Yes," she exclaimed, "I don't believe any lady could listen to him for five minutes without being fascinated."

"What a simoleon the fellow must be," he growled.—Chicago News.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Some women speak little to a man's heart and but little to his mind.

Poets are born—therefore their ancestors should be held responsible.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

An ignorant wise man is less dangerous than an educated fool.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

What can't be cured should be well insured.

Established 1780.

Baker's

Chocolate,



celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S

FISH BRAND

POMMEL

SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Slicker Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

See Big Book for natural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents contagion, restores vitality, and not astrin-

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O., U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, 25c a bottle. Write for free book, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS,

Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 years last war, 15 adjudicating claims, 450 since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

Give quick relief and cure worst cases. Send for book of 100 testimonials. Free. Dr. H. H. GIBBS'S, 503 N. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-P-A-N-B will not benefit. Send 5 cents to R-P-A-N-B, 100 N. York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

It is afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water.

W. W. H. U.

No. 40

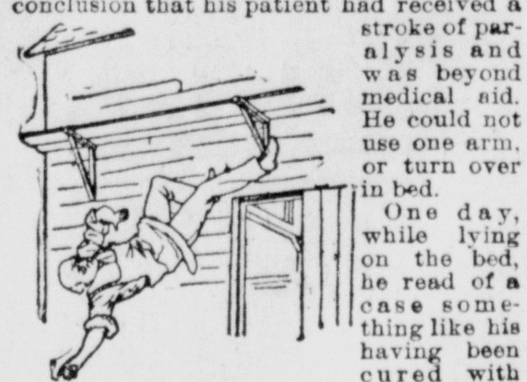
1900



## FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, was badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.



Paralyzed by the Fall.

Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand. As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right, he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

### A Variation.

"You didn't fasten your essay with blue ribbon, as you usually do," said the editor of the magazine.

"No," answered the contributor. "My sense of harmony wouldn't permit it. This is an article on the permanent life of the war. I tied it with red tape."—Washington Star.

### PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Battle Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixtures" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp, so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

Managers of bicycle academies say there is quite a falling off in the attendance thereof.

### PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Bigelow, Minneapolis, Minn., smoking pipe; William S. Boyer, Butte, Mont., door hanger; Willard H. Damat, Great Falls, Mont., potato planter; Adriel F. Olson, Knowlton, Mont., combination tool; John Peterson, St. Peter, Minn., manure gatherer and loader; Peter A. Schumacher, Reynolds, N. D., harrow; George R. Wilson, Austin, Minn., toaster.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 610 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

It's a wise man who doesn't let his wife know the full size of his income.

### Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern Railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Often an excuse is worse than the offense.

### Chats With Mothers.

BOOK FREE FOR ASKING. It is a storehouse of information, telling mother in simple language how to be her own family doctor and how she will succeed in treating every kind of throat trouble like Croup, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Coughs, Colds and all sore throats. It also tells how to cure Catarrh of the Stomach, usually called Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc. Write to Mucosolvent Co., Chicago, Ill.

Responsibility that carries no weight is not responsible.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Life is after all but a big bundle of little things.

I never used so quick a cure as Pilsbury's Cure for Consumption—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

As the limb is bent the limb is inclined to go broke later.

### To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If it fails to cure, druggists refund money.

# OUR BOYS IN BATTLE

## HOW THE VALIANT THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA FOUGHT AT MANILA.

Surgeon Ritchie Gives a Graphic Description of the Engagement in Which Minnesota Valor Once More Attained Pre-eminence—North Star Boys Fought Like Veterans, Never Flinching an Atom—Authentic List of the Wounded.

### MINNESOTANS WOUNDED AT MANILA.

CHARLES W. LITTLE—Private Company F, bullet in right thigh. CLARENCE G. BUNKER—First Lieutenant Company C, left hand. CHARLES BRONSON—Sergeant Company G, in the head. Very serious condition.

WILLIAM H. JONES—Private Company G, bullet in left elbow. EVERETT H. WILLIAMS—Private Company E, bullet in right shoulder fracturing the collar bone.

ALBERT H. HANSON—Private Company H, bullet through muscle in right chest.

ALFRED W. BJORNSTAD—Captain Company H, bullet entered small of back and came out at nape of neck, also wound of shoulder.

OSCAR SEEBACH—Captain Company G, bullet entered right side, four inches from middle line and came out at the lower angle of the shoulder blade on left side.

LEW H. WALLACE—Was hit by spent bullet right in bone of chest. GORMAN THORSELL—Private Company H, scalp wound.

MERVIN CARLTON—Sergeant Company E, bullet wound in thigh. CLARENCE RICE—Private Company E, wound in thigh and heel.

FRANK CROWL—Private Company G, wound right thigh.

There were several heat exhaustions, but they will soon recover.

Leslie B. Paden died the 6th, from typhoid fever. He had a very deep infection and fears were felt for the outcome, even before he was sent to Cavite. Bell, Harding, Lark, Scoville, Kremmer, Vetenburg have all returned and are feeling well. Morgan is continually on the improve, although he suffered a relapse. Mood, of Company D, has typhoid and is at the brigade hospital. But outside of these few cases the command is in excellent health and by continual adherence to the common rules of health we hope to keep it so.

### THE BATTLE.

Surgeon Ritchie Tells of the Glorious Work of the Thirteenth.

Manila, Special Correspondence, Aug. 14.—The great battle is over and with us rests the victory. Hail to America! Hail to Merritt and Dewey! Hail to all the brave men in the ranks, but above all and before all hail to the Thirteenth Minnesota, the Astor battery and Twenty-third Infantry, for among these were found heroes whose names shall be placed upon the country roll of honor for all time. And to think that our very own boys, born and reared in our own town, and known to you all personally, should come these 10,000 miles across land and sea! Who were on the firing line? Minnesota! Who charged the blockhouse? Minnesota! Who took the strong breastworks up that muddy road past the church in face of that terrific fire from front and flank and never faltered? Minnesota! Who were first across those breastworks into the city of Manila? Minnesota! Who, with the Twenty-third, raised the first flag on that side of the city? Minnesota! And along with the Stars and Stripes up went the regimental colors proclaiming to the world that the Thirteenth Minnesota Infantry volunteers were there, and had done its duty to itself, its fathers, its mothers, brothers and sisters and to its country!

I wish I could chronicle all the individual deeds of bravery, for every one was in the battle from start to finish. With that peculiar circumstance which has followed us from the very beginning of the attack occurred upon the 13th of the month, and just 13 days, almost to the hour, from the time the City of Para anchored in the harbor at Cavite we were camped in the barracks of the Spanish soldiers.

Oh, what a day! What a day! From the early hour of 4 a. m. until late that night every man experienced a test that either kills or makes physical and mental giants of them. As you may imagine, there were many sleepless boys during the long night of Tuesday, as definite plans had been given out for the following day, and the thought would always recur that this might be the night.

### Last Night on Earth

and of this life which seems so rosy and cheerful to-day. Orders were to be in the trenches at 8 o'clock and promptly at 6 the column marched down through the long rows of tents. Cheer after cheer rent the air as we passed along, for it was known that the Thirteenth was to have a position on the firing line. Really, the constant activity prevented a full appreciation of what was being done. The boys marched down singing national songs and "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," etc. We knew that Dewey was to bombard the town at 10 o'clock, and then by the international code of signals demand a surrender. We reached our position at 7:30, passing through the town of Pasai and taking the extreme right of the firing line.

Gen. MacArthur had his headquarters about two hundred and fifty yards in our advance and had as his guard the Astor battery, Companies K, L, M, and G. These, with a few companies of the Twenty-third regulars, held the most advanced position. In the trenches behind were the Second and Third battalions, the former being nearest the road going up to the Spanish intrenchments. The breastworks were made of mud thrown up and with the heavy rains they were simply awful and the men stood knee and waist-deep in mud and water, with the sun beating down ferociously upon their heads.

At exactly 9:40 the first great gun boomed from off Dewey's gunboats and for forty minutes such a cannonading ensued, and then the shells began to break over our heads with a shock that sent a vibration through every man. It was an anxious time and was probably one of the hardest of the whole day, to sit and await orders with mind running in all directions in a fruitless attempt to form an idea of the battle. Of course, none of us saw the cannonading, but it must have been terrific. About 10:25 there was a lull in the operations and it was positively funny to hear the confectures expressed as to the cause. Each man had an opinion and it was a relief

to discuss any subject whatever. In the meantime the bullets were whistling over our heads with that music which caused every one to lie more closely behind their protection.

We all hoped that news would come that the city had capitulated, but soon the musketry fire in the center began by volleys, then the Astor battery began on the intrenchments in our immediate front and our first battalion opened up with a steady, clock-like volley which demonstrated their good drilling. Soon orders came for the Second and Third battalions to come up on the run, which they did, with E, H, C, and D in the lead. The hospital was then moved up to the first line of intrenchments. Then a great cheer came from the left and we supposed that a charge had been made there. The Spaniards had abandoned the blockhouse and those intrenchments and our boys turned on a road to the right. Company M was placed out on deploy duty and to guard the fortifications. Then we carried the litters and supplies up to the Spanish line and took possession of the blockhouse for a first aid station. It was

### All Shot to Pieces

and the Spaniards had evidently left in a hurry as there were cloths and medicines and stretchers still remaining with a great deal of ammunition and rations. The regulars were sent off to the left of the road, and our companies passed on with the Astor battery immediately in front. Every man was carrying, besides his gun and haversack, a pick and shovel, and coming down on the dead run, a number fell, simply exhausted from the intense heat and physical exertion. The mud became thicker and heavier and more of it, and it is simply marvelous, the amount of punishment those boys underwent, plowing and sweating up that road. It was no genteel perspiration, but good, honest sweat, running in rivulets from the heated bodies. Suddenly, without warning, a wicked fire came pouring down that road, jammed with our men in columns of fours. It was impossible to march otherwise as on each side were swamps almost impassable. At a small village, Poce, and commanding the road for nearly a mile, was a line of breastworks, behind which were the Spaniards, and the brave lads of the Astor battery, with Companies E, H, C, K and G, received the full volley.

Down they went on their faces in the mud. There was also a flank fire coming from houses bordering on the road. The insurgents were grouped around a church, and as soon as the firing commenced they scrambled and ran, running in and over our boys and occupying all places of shelter. They broke into the church and were huddled like so many cowards. Now what did these raw recruits, soldiers of three months, these young lads, placed in such a trap, with volley after volley from front and flank, experiencing their first real fire, what did they do? Break and run? No! Stood their ground without a single quaver, stood with a fortitude that was as grand as anything in the Civil war, loaded their pieces with deliberation and awaited orders before firing. Col. Reeve said that some of them even sighted their pieces. And the Astor battery worked at their guns with the greatest coolness and deliberation, and made every shot count.

Capt. Bjornstad with some H and E men threw a log across the middle of the road and laid on their bellies right in a mud puddle and peppered away until their guns were clogged with mud, when others were thrown to them by those who had shelter. In that terrible rain of bullets the

### Poor Boys Began to Fall

down into the mud with their bleeding wounds. Capt. Bjornstad, in changing his position, was shot in the left side, the bullet piercing the great muscles of the back and another in the shoulder. Capt. Seebach, of Company G, just as he was cautioning his men to lie low and be careful, received a bullet into the right lung, and Sergeant Bernson received a head wound which was very serious. The insurgents had filled the church, which was the only available place to care for the wounded, so Capt. Spear, with a few men, drove the entire army out of the back door into the barn behind it. They are simply but an unorganized rabble and are entirely intent upon looting. When the church

was entered everything had been despoiled. They may be very good Catholics but are very sacrilegious.

As the fire became hotter and hotter and our boys being still exposed, intrenchments were ordered dug in front of the church and every man volunteered to take spade in hand and go into that rainstorm of lead, and soon shelter was made. Lieut. Bunker was shot in the hand at this time, and Corporal Williams through the right shoulder. In the meantime the Astor battery was knocking down the intrenchments. First Sergeant Clemens was shot dead at his post and Second Sergeant Holmes was killed in the middle of the road, while helping one of his wounded comrades.

Gen. MacArthur and Col. Overshine, of the regulars, and our own colonel were everywhere directing the men to the best advantage. Lieutenants Trowbridge, Morley, Lackore, Bunker and Walsh were continually on the field and held the men in check, and the men were heroes. Not a shot was fired without command, and always to good advantage. If it were only possible to mention the names of all the men, for they deserve all the credit and honor that can be showered upon them. One man was killed, outright, receiving a bullet right through the chest, and died instantly. He was Patterson, bugler Company I, a man so well liked that the whole regiment mourns the loss of a fine fellow and a brave boy. The church was used as a dressing station, and it was some time before the ambulance corps came up, as the roads, after the trappings of 23,000 men, were nearly impassable. So the wounded were put upon the floor, and there they lay, about twenty swathed in bandages, the whole place in disorder, mud, cloths, tablets, chairs, here and there pools of blood, a hurrying and a scurrying. It was

### A Terrible Time.

The fact that Minnesota had thirteen wounded in a total of thirty-six is sufficient proof that they did their work well. And when we reached the breastworks it was with wonder that we gazed upon them. They seemed so strong that a company of our men could have withstood a whole brigade. If they had had a Gatling gun pointed down that street our loss of life would have been frightful, but they didn't, thank heaven. From there on to the city the march was uneventful, and soon the tired, hungry, absolutely exhausted men found food, shelter and a place to lay their weary bodies, seeking the deep and restful sleep with the knowledge of duty well done. The insurgents swarmed about us at the church and as they had been prevented from looting the houses, were in no very amiable frame of mind. All the wounded had been sent back to the brigade sloop by 5 o'clock. We were only guarded by a platoon of Company G, under Lieut. Mellinger, and soon after started for the city.

On our way we encountered an army of 500 insurgents, who stood alongside of the road with rifles loaded and cartridges in hand. When our advance guard reached them they marched alongside and pushed us off the road. They evidently thought that they would get into the city at our head. There was nothing to do but go on, and we found them drawn up before the gate of the city and in an angry mood at not being allowed inside. Our own camp is in continual danger of being looted by them and it is impossible to get wagons to carry any supplies into the city. The guard over the tents has been increased and the probability of fighting is not all over. It is still a wonder to us all that more men were not killed, especially during the charge up to the church and the readiness and courage with which these young boys took that storm of bullets, when, instead of retreating, they went ahead with an impetuosity that was irresistible. Let the record of the Thirteenth in the great assault upon Manila stand as it is, and Minnesota can well point with pride to those sturdy sons who in their first battle fought like the tried veterans of many wars.

All during Sunday night men were marching in and out doing outpost duty. All the roads coming into the city are guarded and immediately, even after the hard day's battle our men were sent out to work. The insurgents are becoming ugly and ask repeating, "Americano—Manila—Filipino—no Manila." They are kept out of the walled city, but are around us on every side. They have taken and are camped in the public buildings. Malate is the place where our barracks are and all along the street are beautiful homes with extensive flower beds and surrounded by iron fences and possessing all the beauties of tropical foliage. To-day (Sunday) we are out near

### The Scene of Our Great Fight

of yesterday and are on duty until tomorrow night. Every one to-day is congratulating us upon the stand our boys made, and among the army here the regiment has made a fine name, no matter what report may be given to the outside world. The English officers' club gets thrown open its doors to us and are very friendly. Three thousand Spaniards who were out in the country doing outpost duty, came and laid down their arms. They are now very friendly. They seem to be very fine men, but are very small compared to our strappers. They are allowed to roam at large and are very military in their manner. Their great fear has always been of the insurgents. Coming in from outpost duty Monday night our boys had their first real opportunity for rest. I heard some of them discussing the time when their faces had last been washed, without coming to any conclusion. We found upon inspection of the barracks that they were in a most horrible condition. It seems hardly possible that living men could exist in such quarters. The fact was reported to Gen. MacArthur, and he detailed Capt. Pelizer and Lieut. Johnson, of the Twenty-third Infantry, and myself to take charge of the barracks. It was simply discouraging to look over the grounds, but a detail of thirty men and twenty-five Filipinos was obtained, and to-day the process of housecleaning is vigorously going on.

From reports affairs in the city have been in a disordered condition for the last two months, business stagnated and food scarce. I suppose that the filth and dirt was allowed to accumulate simply from utter despair, because it would be impossible for men to live in such surroundings for any length of time. No wonder there has been such a great mortality. The water supply has been cut off from the barrack, and as soon as that matter is rectified we will be able to make the quarters habitable.

All the floors are washed down with disinfectants and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The cable will soon be fixed and then news can be transmitted with some degree of satisfaction. Now that the battle is over every one is feeling the reaction from such a physical and mental strain. If any one had told us that these boys were capable of such exertion as has been gone through during Saturday, Sunday and Monday he would have been called a rascal, which is polite for liar. But we went through it and are now thankful that it is over. It is an experience which we would not give up for anything in the world, but we all agree that even if one is enough, and if we could ever get home we would be content to wear a uniform, walk behind the band and wait for the fifth call or until our country needs us.

—H. P. Ritchie.

First Lieutenant and Acting Surgeon, Thirteenth Minnesota.

### He Was Convinced.

Mrs. Hayricks.—It says here in the paper, Silas, that this war has served to bring the people of the country closer together. Do you think there is any truth in it?

Mr. Hayricks.—When I looked into the parlor last night, Lieut. Striplings and our Anne were settin' a good deal closer together than I had ever seen 'em afore he went away.—Chicago News.

### Proposed Alliance With England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be but little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is but little chance of attacks from disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

### One Victory.

"I see that an American army officer has married a Spanish girl."

"Well?"

"That is one crushing victory for the Dons, anyhow."—Philadelphia North American.

### Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 10c or 25c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It's harder to save a penny than it is to earn it.

### His Motive.

Watts—I don't believe you ever miss an amateur performance.

Potts—Of course I don't. Sitting through amateur performances makes me enjoy professional work so much more.—Indianapolis Journal.

For over fifty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If passed at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

### Unlimited.

St. Louis Citizen—I read in the railway notes this morning that the Chicago Limited—

Chicago Citizen—Say, you must have read that in one of your village papers. You ought to know that Chicago has no limit.—Chicago News.

Money cannot buy an ounce of love, but it will purchase tons of sympathy.

### Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fails, druggists refund money.

No artist, however talented, has succeeded in painting a fragrant flower.

## MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produced displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

Satisfies  
that dry taste  
in the mouth.

BattleAx  
PLUG

Remember the name  
when you buy again.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO







Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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Absolutely Pure

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A motion was then carried to drop the name of Miss Fox and vote to fill the vacancy from among all of the applicants. A ballot was taken, resulting in 5 votes for E. M. Bigg, 4 for Miss Fox and 1 for Olga Muller, of St. Paul.

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## THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher and family have received several interesting letters from Manila, written by their son, George. This week we publish one describing the events of the battle:

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, }  
August 21st, 1898.

DEAR FATHER: I suppose you would like to hear something about the battle of Manila. We had a hard time landing from the City of Para. We were transferred to a small steamer and then into boats. It was pouring down rain. Three days after we landed, we went into the trenches. As my luck would have it, I got the post farthest out beyond our lines. I lay down in the middle of the road with mud half way up to my knees, the rain pouring down in torrents. It was pitch dark when I took my position. How strange I felt there! I was only a hundred yards from the Spanish lines. I could hear them moving and talking. On the 13th of August the battle occurred. We got up at half past 4 o'clock in the morning, had breakfast at five o'clock, and started forward about half past seven, got into the advanced trenches at half past eight o'clock, and stayed there until the bombardment commenced. The roads were two feet thick with mud. We had to lay down in the mud. At ten o'clock the bombardment commenced. For more than an hour there were all kinds of shells shooting through the air. Fourth of July was nothing to it. Our breast-works were between the ships and the Spanish forts and lines. The firing of both Spaniards and Americans went over our heads. The shells sounded so strange screaming through the air and exploding within a hundred yards of us. At eleven o'clock we were commanded to storm the trenches. We rushed forward with a yell and a dash. In ten minutes we had captured their first line of trenches. The 13th Minnesota was on the right of the line of battle. There was a road leading from the trenches and it was right here where the hottest fire was. Fifty yards to our left was a Spanish intrenchment filled with gunners. They poured the lead into us fearfully. We got it so thick and in such awful quantities that we had to retreat to the right hand side and lie down behind some small breast works that we quickly made. It was here that poor Patterson of my company was killed. I tell you I never want the bullets to ring as they did past me on that day. To make a long story short, we took trench after trench. At five o'clock in the afternoon we reached the city walls. Well it was an experience that none of us will ever forget. I will tell you about the city in my next letter.

Your loving son,  
GEO. A. GALLAGHER.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

## Notice to Teachers.

Teachers public examinations will be held in the court house on Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st. This will be the last public examination this fall.

J. A. WILSON,  
Co. Supt. of Schools.

## Piano Bargain.

Parties wishing to purchase a first-class square piano, Emerson make, will find it to their advantage to call at the Presbyterian parsonage at once.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.

# A Remarkable BARGAIN

OFFERED BY

## HENRY I. COHEN.

# UNDERWEAR!

What do you think of buying a child's undershirt or a pair of drawers, good, heavy Winter Goods for

# 3c. a Piece

WE MEAN THIS, Come and See Them.

We show in our Store this Season

The Most Complete Stock of

# Winter Underwear

FOR

Babies, Children, Boys, Girls, Misses, Ladies, and Men.

Fine, Medium and Heavy.

Every garment new this season, and we furthermore guarantee them to be sold at a lower price, than can be found for equal qualities in this city.

ONLY FOR CASH.

## HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.

## Do You Shoot?

## Do You Fish?

If so you should not fail to call at the Laurel Street store of

## C. B. WHITE,

and examine the excellent line of sporting goods he displays:

The Best Brands of Loaded Shells.  
Rifles and Shot Guns.  
Hunting Knives, Loading Tools,  
Decoys, Duck Calls,  
Hunters' Clothing, Etc.

In stock and at prices which are right. If you want any article necessary to make your hunting or fishing trip pleasant and profitable you can get it by calling on us.

I. U. WHITE, Manager.

Walker Block,  
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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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Attorney P. J. Murphy is now prepared to make loans on farm property.

### THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher and family have received several interesting letters from Manila, written by their son, George. This week we publish one describing the events of the battle:

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, August 21st, 1898.

DEAR FATHER: I suppose you would like to hear something about the battle of Manila. We had a hard time landing from the City of Para. We were transferred to a small steamer and then into boats. It was pouring down rain. Three days after we landed, we went into the trenches. As my luck would have it, I got the post farthest out beyond our lines. I lay down in the middle of the road with mud half way up to my knees, the rain pouring down in torrents. It was pitch dark when I took my position. How strange I felt there! I was only a hundred yards from the Spanish lines. I could hear them moving and talking. On the 13th of August the battle occurred. We got up at half past 4 o'clock in the morning, had breakfast at five o'clock, and started forward about half past seven, got into the advanced trenches at half past eight o'clock, and stayed there until the bombardment commenced. The roads were two feet thick with mud. We had to lay down in the mud. At ten o'clock the bombardment commenced. For more than an hour there were all kinds of shells shooting through the air. Fourth of July was nothing to it. Our breast-works were between the ships and the Spanish forts and lines. The firing of both Spaniards and Americans went over our heads. The shells sounded so strange screeching through the air and exploding within a hundred yards of us. At eleven o'clock we were commanded to storm the trenches. We rushed forward with a yell and a dash. In ten minutes we had captured their first line of trenches. The 13th Minnesota was on the right of the line of battle. There was a road leading from the trenches and it was right here where the hottest fire was. Fifty yards to our left was a Spanish intrenchment filled with gunners. They poured the lead into us fearfully. We got it so thick and in such awful quantities that we had to retreat to the right hand side and lie down behind some small breast works that we quickly made. It was here that poor Patterson of my company was killed. I tell you I never want the bullets to ring as they did past me on that day. To make a long story short, we took trench after trench. At five o'clock in the afternoon we reached the city walls. Well it was an experience that none of us will ever forget. I will tell you about the city in my next letter.

Your loving son,  
GEO. A. GALLAGHER.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

### Notice to Teachers.

Teachers public examinations will be held in the court house on Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st. This will be the last public examination this fall.

J. A. WILSON,  
Co. Supt. of Schools.

### Piano Bargain.

Parties wishing to purchase a first-class square piano, Emerson make, will find it to their advantage to call at the Presbyterian parsonage at once.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.

# A Remarkable BARGAIN

OFFERED BY

## HENRY I. COHEN.

# UNDERWEAR!

What do you think of buying a child's undershirt or a pair of drawers, good, heavy Winter Goods for

# 3c. a Piece

WE MEAN THIS, Come and See Them.

We show in our Store this Season

The Most Complete Stock of

# Winter Underwear

FOR

Babies, Children, Boys, Girls, Misses, Ladies, and Men.

Fine, Medium and Heavy.

Every garment new this season, and we furthermore guarantee them to be sold at a lower price, than can be found for equal qualities in this city.

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SLEEPER BLOCK.

## Do You Shoot?

## Do You Fish?

If so you should not fail to call at the Laurel Street store of

## C. B. WHITE,

and examine the excellent line of sporting goods he displays:

The Best Brands of Loaded Shells.

Rifles and Shot Guns.

Hunting Knives, Loading Tools,

Decoys, Duck Calls,

Hunters' Clothing, Etc.

In stock and at prices which are right. If you want any article necessary to make your hunting or fishing trip pleasant and profitable you can get it by calling on us.

I. U. WHITE, Manager.

Walker Block,  
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